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The Daily Commercial

CONSOLIDATION.

Some of the Questions Entering Into the Discussion Considered.

The citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City, and the neighboring boroughs and townships, will be called upon, within a brief period, to determine the question of consolidation. The surveyors are now engaged in locating the lines, and in two, or three weeks at the latest, those persons whose location is as yet doubtful, will know whether they are included in the limits of the proposed consolidated city. It will be the duty of all who are included within these limits to investigate the subject upon which they will soon be called to vote, carefully and without prejudice—taking into consideration all the benefits likely to be derived from the proposed consolidation, as well as the inconveniences and burdens likely to arise from the measure proposed. It is our purpose, in the present article, to aid in that investigation.

1st. Government. The government of a large community or corporation is ordinarily, because of the number of persons interested, and whose lives, property and daily comfort are dependent upon it, administered with more care, more system, more regularity and more certainty than a small one. But this very fact is sure to entail more or less evil upon the surrounding neighborhood. That class of the community whose existence depends upon successful villany—the thieves, burglars, murderers, men of violence and disorder—seek the suburbs of a city to prey upon the comparatively defenseless communities, in which no organized police or detective force confront and restrain them. Many frightful cases of brutal and murderous outrage in the vicinity of a large city, where there is reasonable probability of escape, continually occur, chiefly because of the anticipated immunity of the perpetrators. It is needless to recall the melancholy cases in the vicinity of Pittsburgh which shockingly illustrate this statement. In fact, the vile flood of vice and crime of our large cities often overflows and for a time submerges completely the order and security of the neighborhood, outside of the city's dreaded officers and ministers of justice. The history of Philadelphia must be familiar to all our readers as a pertinent and well-known example of a consolidation effected chiefly through the feeling of insecurity and danger resulting from the cause above mentioned.

2nd. Comfort and convenience in living. It is only a large, wealthy and united community which can seriously modify for the better the life of its citizens—it is only such a union of scattered means and abilities which can undertake and carry to successful completion, works of public benefit—like the water works—gas works—public halls—public libraries—public parks, in whose advantages the humblest and proudest share—and at how comparative small a cost! In cities the centres of the world's life—civilization secures and distributes all her blessings, at less expense than elsewhere—and always, *where there is honest administration*, at a cost diminishing as the number of contributors to the common fund is increased. This is peculiarly the case as respects those means of protection against the calamities of fire and pestilence which can only be maintained efficiently by the power and wealth of a large community thoroughly organized. Fire Departments and Boards of Health clothed with sufficient power and supplied with sufficient resources to make public blessings are absolutely beyond the reach of limited means and numbers.

3d. Education. By far the most important consideration for the great mass of the people interested in this question, is the proper education of their children, and it can hardly be denied that the advantage of admission to a properly conducted high school is one which ought to outweigh any ordinary inconvenience. The High School of Pittsburgh—as well as of all the large cities in the country—furnishes to its pupils the means of obtaining a more thorough, practical and valuable education than half the so-called Colleges. It is within the reach of hundreds of children in the vicinity of Pittsburgh whose parents cannot afford to send them to college, and yet their children are shut out from its advantages, simply because they live outside of the city boundary. We have known persons, who, at the sacrifice of their own ease and comfort, have moved into the city for no other purpose than to secure the educational advantages for their children, which only a large municipality can furnish at reasonable cost. It would be easy to dwell at great length on this part of the subject, and we may do so at another time, but at present we do not wish to deter our readers by undue length. Finally, therefore, let us look at the question of consolidation on the score of economy.

From official sources we have collated the following tables in regard to valuation and taxation:

VALUATION MIDDLE DISTRICT.

Lawrenceville	$791,125
Pitt township	353,873
Oakland township	453,040
Liberty township	485,784
Collins township	640,076
Peebles township	190,333
	$2,916 171
Pittsburgh city	12,644,763
Total	$15,560,934

VALUATION NORTHERN DISTRICT.

Duquesne borough	$315,108
Sharpsburg borough	257,611
Shaler township	257,235
Reserve township	302,137
McClure township	245,185
Allegheny City	5,602,120
	$1,482,807
Allegheny City, including Manchester	5,502,120
Total	$6,985,927

VALUATION SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Birmingham borough	$707,602
East Birmingham borough	703,598
South Pittsburgh borough	279,572
West Pittsburgh borough	227,762
Temperanceville borough	60,000
Mt. Washington borough	171,565
Total	$2,524,792

A few townships, in both the Northern and Southern division, from which slips will be taken, have been omitted in the above, as we have no basis on which to estimate the value of the portions taken. The entire value of Lower St. Clair township is $565,529, and of Union township, $238,643. Indiana township has a valuation of $311,369, and Ross township, $290,934.

It will be seen from the above tables that the valuation of Pittsburgh City exceeds that of Allegheny City $7,142,643, and also the entire subdistricts to be incorporated (Allegheny City included,) to the amount of $417,873. The valuation of Allegheny City exceeds that of the remainder of the Northern division, including the whole of Reserve, Shaler and McClure townships, to the amount of $4,018,313. Excluding the valuation of Pittsburgh, the remainder of the sub-districts exceed that of Allegheny City $1,422,650. The valuation of the city of Pittsburgh exceeds that of the remainder of the middle district $9,728,592, and the entire Southern district $10,119,971. The entire valuation of the proposed consolidation amounts to $25,071,653.

From the above it will be readily discerned that no matter what amount of millage is put on the old city proper, owing to her great wealth, she will have to pay as much as the whole of the district proposed to be consolidated.

In regard to the taxation of Pittsburgh, it is proper to state that some ten mills of the taxation now levied is used in liquidating the present indebtedness of the city.

The valuation of the property is made by the county—the Assessors being elected in their respective districts—and the city is bound under the law to take the county valuation as their basis of taxation, and therefore the cry, raised by the opponents of the measure, that the city will change the valuation falls to the ground.

It is to be carefully borne in mind that under the consolidation act, the outlying districts proposed to be embraced are not to pay one cent of the present indebtedness of the city of Pittsburgh proper—as the act directs that the old city proper shall be especially taxed within her present limits for the payment of her own indebtedness.

In the townships where the land is under cultivation, the taxes will be reduced one-third from the foregoing assessed valuation, so that the rural districts will have that advantage.

The following tables exhibit the amount of tax levied in each sub-district of the proposed consolidation:

Middle District.

PITTSBURGH CITY.

City tax	16 mills.
School tax	10 "
County tax	10 "
Poor tax	2½ "
Aggregate of tax	39 mills.

LAWRENCEVILLE BOROUGH.

Borough tax	15 mills.
School tax	12 "
Poor tax	2½ "
County tax	10 "
Aggregate	40½ mills.
Excess over Pittsburgh	1½ "

PITT TOWNSHIP.

School tax	15 mills.
Road tax	2½ "
Poor tax	2½ "
County tax	10 "
Aggregate	30 mills.
Less than Pittsburgh	9 "

OAKLAND TOWNSHIP.

School tax	26 mills.
Road tax	5 "
Poor tax	2½ "
County tax	10 "
Aggregate	43½ mills.
Excess over Pittsburgh	4½ "

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

School tax	20 mills.
Road tax	10 "
Poor tax	2½ "
County tax	10 "
Aggregate	42½ mills.
Excess over Pittsburgh	3½ "

COLLINS TOWNSHIP.

School tax	20 mills.
Road tax	10 "
Poor tax	2½ "
County tax	10 "
Aggregate	42½ mills
Excess over Pittsburgh	3½ "

In that portion of Collins township in the vicinity of East Liberty and in which, by far the largest number of people dwell, a new school district has been formed by special legislation, and a tax of 20 mills levied. On the outside of this boundary there is only levied a tax of 14 mills. One new school house has been erected in this outside boundary—but since the creation of the new district, a number of families, formerly belonging to the East Liberty Schools, and living east of the village, will be without school houses unless new ones are erected.

PEEBLES TOWNSHIP.

School tax	20 mills.
Road tax	10 "
Poor tax	2½ "
County tax	10 "
Aggregate	42½ mills.
Excess over Pittsburgh	3½ "

Northern District.

ALLEGHENY CITY—AS AT PRESENT CONSOLIDATED.

City tax	12 mills.
School tax	22 "
Poor tax	2½ "
County tax	10 "
Aggregate	47 mills.
Excess over Pittsburgh	8 "

The school tax of Allegheny City, as shown in the above table, is arrived at in the following manner: The amount levied by each Board of Directors, in the several districts, and by the Board of Control for general purposes, appears from authentic sources as follows:

First ward	2 mills
Second ward	4 "
Third ward	6 "
Fourth ward	8 "
Fifth ward	20 "
Sixth ward	20 "
Seventh ward	25 "
Aggregate	84 mills
Average in each ward	12 mills
Add Board of Control	10 "
Total average of each ward	22 mills

DUQUESNE BOROUGH.

School tax	20 mills
Borough tax	6 "
Poor tax	2½ "
County tax	10 "
Aggregate	38½ mills
Less than Pittsburgh	8½ "

SHARPSBURG BOROUGH.

School tax	20 mills.
Borough tax	5 "
Poor tax	2½ "
County tax	10 "
Aggregate	38½ mills
Less than Pittsburgh	8½ "

SHALER TOWNSHIP.

School tax	20 mills.
Borough tax	2½ "
Road tax	21 "
County tax	10 "
Aggregate	53½ mills.
Excess over Pittsburgh	13½ "

RESERVE TOWNSHIP.

School tax	25 mills.
Poor tax	2½ "
Road tax	5 "
County tax	10 "
Aggregate	43½ mills.
Excess over Pittsburgh	4½ "

M'CLURE TOWNSHIP.

School tax	20 mills.
Poor tax	2½ "
Road tax	15 "
County tax	10 "
Aggregate	47½ mills.
Excess over Pittsburgh	8½ "

Southern District.

BIRMINGHAM BOROUGH.

School tax	15 mills.
Borough and improvement tax	15 "
Poor tax	2½ "
County tax	10 "
Aggregate	42½ mills.
Excess over Pittsburgh	3½ "

EAST BIRMINGHAM BOROUGH.

School tax	20 mills.
Borough tax	5 "
Poor	2½ "
County	10 "
Aggregate	47½ mills.
Excess over Pittsburgh	8½ "

SOUTH PITTSBURGH.

School tax	13 mills.
Borough and improvement tax	14 "
Poor tax	2½ "
County tax	10 "
Aggregate	39½ mills.
Excess over Pittsburgh	2 "

MONONGAHELA BOROUGH.

School tax	20 mills.
Borough tax	5 "
Poor tax	2½ "
County tax	10 "
Aggregate	37½ mills
Less than Pittsburgh	1½ "

WEST PITTSBURGH BOROUGH.

School tax	16 mills.
Borough tax	11 "
Poor tax	2½ "
County tax	10 "
Aggregate	39½ mills
Less than Pittsburgh	2 "

TEMPERANCEVILLE BOROUGH.

School tax	12 mills.
Poor tax	2½ "
Borough tax	5 "
County tax	10 "
Aggregate	29½ mills
Less than Pittsburgh	9½ "

MT. WASHINGTON BOROUGH.

Borough tax	10 mills.
School tax	17 "
Poor tax	2½ "
County tax	10 "
Aggregate	39½ mills
Excess over Pittsburgh	2 "

Recapitulation.

MIDDLE DISTRICT.	Valuation.	Taxation.
Lawrenceville borough	$ 791,125	40 6 mills
Pitt township	353,873	32½ "
Oakland township	453,040	43½ "
Liberty township	485,784	42½ "
Collins township	640,076	42½ "
Peebles township	190,333	42½ "
Pittsburgh city	12,644,763	39 "
Total	$15,560,934	

NORTHERN DISTRICT.	Valuation.	Taxation.
Duquesne Borough	$ 315,108	38½ mills.
Sharpsburg Borough	257,611	38½ "
Shaler Township	257,235	43½ "
Reserve Township	302,137	43½ "
McClure Township	245,185	47½ "
Allegheny City	5,602,120	47 "
	$ 6,985,927	

SUTHERN DISTRICT.	Valuation.	Taxation.
Birmingham Borough	$707,602	42½ mills.
East Birmingham "	703,598	47½ "
South Pittsburgh "	279,572	39½ "
Monongahela "	227,762	37½ "
West Pittsburgh "	189,680	34½ "
Temperanceville "	60,000	29½ "
Mt. Washington "	171,565	39½ "
Total	$2,524,792	

The valuation of Allegheny city, as at present consolidated, would be a trifle higher in amount than the above sum, because portions of Reserve and McClure townships have been taken into the city, but there is no data on which to estimate the valuation of that portion. The valuation of Manchester is included in the amount. The omission of the valuation does not in any manner effect the taxation, which has been levied as given above.

In connection with the above, we can also take into consideration the economy that the people will enjoy from having free bridges and free roads throughout the consolidated city. If the voters north of the Allegheny river carry the day in favor of the bill, they will annually save a large amount in the way of toll, passing to and from Pittsburgh. The same of the citizens south of the Monongahela, should they vote in favor of the measure. And we say, where is the money to come from to purchase these bridges? This is an easy matter to solve. They did not cost as much as many persons are led to believe, and the toll collected annually is much more than people also believe. We will here add their cost, and the time when built, and toll collected for the year ending last May:

Bridges.	Entire cost.	Toll for one year.
Allegheny Suspension	$250,000	$5,272
Hand Street	80,000	25,364
Mechanics Street	61,750	8,854
Sharpsburg	60,000	15,451
Monongahela Suspen	110,000	20,839
Birmingham	104,500	24,868
Total	$668,250	$100,748

At this rate of toll the bridges would pay for themselves in less than five years time—so that if some other and better plan is not decided, by this means they could be made free in five years time at furthest, without any tax on the people, excepting the tolls they are now paying.

4th. Free Roads. Same as bridges. It is impossible to go any distance whatever outside the present city limits without coming to "a man at the turnpike gate." The toll on most of them is extortionate, and the outlying districts proposed to be embraced are not to pay one cent of the present indebtedness of the city of Pittsburgh proper—as the act directs that the old city proper shall be especially taxed within her present limits for the payment of her own indebtedness.

The following is the amount of toll collected in each sub-district of the proposed consolidation:

Oakland township	$ 6,000
Liberty township	10,000
Collins township	6,000
Peebles township	2,000
Pittsburgh city	100,000
Total	$124,000

The Commissioner of Patents will issue two hundred and twenty-seven Certificates of Patents for the week ending August 13th.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of Internal revenue to-day were $1,436,000.

TO JOIN HIS REGIMENT.

Major W. C. Ide has been relieved from recruiting service, and ordered to join his regiment in the Department of Dakota.

SECRETARY STANTON REQUESTED TO RESIGN.

There is no doubt of the fact that the President to-day formally requested Mr. Stanton to resign his position as Secretary of War. The friends of the President assert that he has taken this course in order to secure unity of political views in the Cabinet.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

The Political Campaign in the Backbone Counties—Hon. John Sherman Ready for the Field—Vallandigham in Columbiana County.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., August 5, 1867.

The political campaign in the backbone counties commences in this city on the part of the Democracy to-morrow. Hon. R. P. Ranney, Hon. Geo. McCook and Hon. Geo Bliss are posted to speak. On Wednesday the two former speak at Wooster, and Thursday at Alliance.

Gen. Lee and Hon. C. S. Hamilton are advertised to address the Republicans here on the 14th inst.

Hon. John Sherman has notified the State Central Committee that he is ready to take the stump, and has been advised that he will be expected to open on the 19th inst., but the point at which he is to speak was omitted in the notification.

C. L. Vallandigham, a Democratic gentleman from Dixie, by way of Canada, is watching and waiting amongst the hills of Columbiana county, where several years of his youth were spent, and where he has a number of relatives now living. He will remain there a week or ten days, and in the meantime, if Democratic poster literature is to believed, will address several Democratic meetings at township centers and cross-road school houses in Columbiana and Mahoning counties.

Everything indicates that the parties are going to contest the back-bone counties with considerable earnestness.

An effort is being made to secure a course of literary and scientific lectures in this city during the ensuing winter. The lecture association has been revised, committees appointed and correspondence opened with the popular lecturers of the country.

The weather is dry, and warm rain is much needed.

NASHVILLE.

Illegal Registration—Fatal Accident—The Republican Victory.

NASHVILLE, August 5.—Maj. Alden, Commissioner of Registration, was bound over to-day by City Recorder Foster for issuing a registration certificate illegally.

Frank Jay McLain, a young lawyer, fell from the balcony of his residence at Columbia, and broke his neck. He died instantly.

The full force of the Republican victory in Nashville is now being realized. It is expected that the Republicans will elect a major next month. The Council and other municipal officers will withdraw the metropolitan police law suit, and organize said police.

The Republican majorities for Governor and Congress are increased rather than diminished by full returns.

SURRATT'S TRIAL.

Forty-Eighth Day's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—Mr. Pierrepont spoke the entire day in the Surratt case, and concludes to-morrow.

Warehouse Burned in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 5.—Jos. Stein's warehouse on Sixth street, between Main and the river, wherein a large quantity of malt, barley and oats was stored, was entirely consumed by fire this morning. Loss, $17,000; insurance, $10,000.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

OPPOSITION TO SHERIDAN'S REMOVAL.

Surratt Case to be Submitted to the Jury To-day.

Reduction of the Public Debt in July.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, August 5, 1867.

Opposition to Sheridan's Removal.

The contemplated removal of Sheridan has met with opposition from an unexpected source. Ex-Governor Parsons, of Alabama, is here, advising the President against the displacement of either Sheridan or Pope. He thinks that it will do no good now, for he looks upon the time as passed when Sheridan's removal would have been of any advantage to the Administration.

The Surratt Case.

The anticipation that the Surratt case will be submitted to the jury to-morrow evening is correct. The final argument of the prosecution will close to-morrow in ample time for the Judge to charge the jury. To-day was the fiftieth of the trial. General Grant again attended to-day's session.

Admiral Tegethoff

And the Austrian deputation who came here to learn official information relative to the surrender of Maximilian's remains to the Austrian corvetted lying at Vera Cruz, have been unable to obtain anything definite. Nothing beyond an official belief that the request for the remains will be complied with is known. The deputation left for Baltimore to-day.

Schutzenfest.

The second annual Schutzenfest of the Washington Verein commenced to-day, and was a very fine display. Gen. Grant, in reply to an invitation, announced his intention of attending.

The Debt Statement

For the month of July and for the last fiscal year will probably be issued to-morrow, and will show the continued gradual reduction of the debt for July.

WASHINGTON, August 5, 1867.

THE UNADILLA BANK.

The following facts were obtained at the National Currency Bureau: The Unadilla National Bank went into voluntary liquidation June 20th, in accordance with the provisions of the national currency act. Early in July a certificate was issued by the bank superintendent of the State of New York, giving authority to organize the bank under the laws of the State, and at the time of the failure both the bank superintendent and the officers of the bank insisted it was a State bank. Its liabilities are small—not to exceed $70,000—and there is a surplus of securities on deposit with the United States Treasurer, about $20,000 more than enough to redeem its circulation. The liabilities of some of the individual stockholders are large, but these are entirely distinct from the liabilities of the bank. A thorough examination of its affairs is being conducted under the Comptroller of the Treasury, and a Receiver will be appointed.

ANNUAL SCHUETZENFEST.

The Indiana annual Schutzenfeft of the Washington Schuetzenverein, commenced today, and will continue till Friday. This event promises to surpass the grand celebration of last year.

NO DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN ROMERO AND SEWARD.

It is understood in well informed circles that there is no foundation for the report of disagreements between Secretary Seward and the Mexican Minister. Their relations are the most cordial. Romero goes home only because his health and the condition of his private affairs require his return.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The forthcoming statement of the public debt will show a considerable reduction compared with the last monthly exhibit. Since the 31st of May more than forty millions of interest have been paid out of the Treasury, twenty millions of which was in coin and two instalments of ten millions each in currency. The reduction which will be shown for July is principally owing to the receipts of internal revenue having been heavier than usual, and increased by the payment of the income tax. There will be comparatively little interest paid by the Government until the first of November, when the annual interest will fall due on the five-twenties. It will amount to about $24,000,000 in coin.

PATENTS TO BE ISSUED.

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MEXICO.

ADDRESS FROM PRESIDENT JUAREZ.

Election for President to be Ordered at Once.

Mendez Cuts His Way Through the Guards.

Admiral Palmer to Demand the Release of Santa Anna.

GALVESTON, August 5.—A steamer from Brazos brings advices that Juarez had issued a grandiloquent address on the 15th of July, in which he says the good sons of Mexico, fighting alone and without the assistance of any one, have preserved the liberty and independence of the Republic.

An election for President is to be ordered at once. The press favors general amnesty. The country is to be divided into six Military Districts, Escobedo and others to have command.

Loesdo's forces refuse to recognize Juarez. Castillo and Aziene have been sentenced to be shot. The place of concealment of Mendez was discovered, but he managed to cut his way through the guards and escape.

NEW ORLEANS, August, 5.—By an arrival from Vera Cruz, we have the following authentic report: Admiral Palmer and staff have gone to the City of Mexico, it is said, to demand the person of Santa Anna, and persuade the liberals to give up Maximilian's body.

The Austrian steamer Elizabeth, is lying at Sacrifices, taking on board the Austrian refugees. An American and French man-of-war had arrived off Vera Cruz. Vera Cruz was healthy.

NEW ORLEANS, August 5.—The *Picayune* says a letter from Vera Cruz, July 24th, has been received via Pensacola, from the Captain of the Austrian steamer Elizabeth, which states that up to that time the Mexicans refused to deliver the corpse of Maximilian. No cause is given. The Elizabeth would leave for New Orleans today. The Captain had no hope of bringing away the body.

A Galveston dispatch says a forced loan of a million eight hundred thousand dollars has been levied on the State of Jalisco.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 5, 1867.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILWAY.

A special from San Francisco says: The great tunnel of the Central Pacific Railroad at the summit of Sierra Nevada is nearly completed. Only sixty-four feet remained uncut on Saturday. The rails are being laid on the easterly slope, where twenty miles of track are graded. It is expected the locomotive will pass through the tunnel by the 15th of August, and the line be completed to the Nevada line in September next.

SAILED FOR EUROPE.

Lemuel Crawford, of Cleveland, sailed for Europe per City of Boston on Saturday.

CHOLERA.

Another case of cholera was reported to-day in Greenwich street.

PUT BACK.

The steamer Fahkee hence for St. Jago, Cuba, July 31, put back leaky to-day.

YACHT SUNK.

The steam yacht Alice Riggs, the property of Jacob Lorillard, of this city, was sunk off Cape Hatteras, on the morning of the 2d instant, while on a voyage to Baracoa. The officers and crew were rescued by the steamship Virgo.

HAVANA.

Cable Celebration—Arrests—Late Mexican Advices.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The steamer Rapidan brings Havana advices to the 31st. Great preparations were making to celebrate the laying of the Cuban cable.

Some arrests are reported in Matanzas and Cardenas, on suspicion of connection with the late attempts at disturbance.

Great anxiety is felt for the arrival of the next mail from Cadiz, it being feared the new ministry will send a new set of officers.

The Havana merchants have unanimously agreed to charge their customers an advance of one-quarter per cent., in consideration of the new tax.

The steamer Virginia brought City of Mexico dates to the 20th, Vera Cruz to the 24th, and Sisal to the 28th of July. The Presidential election was progressing peaceably. The General-elect Porfirio Diaz's were organizing forces in the mountains. The Indians are making bold incursions into the white settlements near Yucatan.

Havana sugar market quiet; offers not above 8½ reals for number 12.

OIL WELLS BURNED.

Ten Wells Destroyed at Petrolia, Canada—40,000 Barrels of Oil Lost.

DETROIT, August 5.—The *Advertiser and Tribune* has received the following dispatch from Petrolia, Canada: A large tank of oil took fire from a lantern Saturday night, and almost instantly communicated with the adjoining wells and tanks, in less than two hours ten wells, with upwards of 40,000 barrels of oil, were on fire. Not a vestige of combustive material remains on over thirty acres of land. The North Eastern and Lincoln companies, loss in oil, machinery, tanks, &c., is $25,000; J. D. Noble & Co., $12,000; Goodwin's well, engine and rig, $1,000; Marshall & Goodrich, $9,000; Lane & Co., $5,000; E. H. Thompson & Co., $45,000; P. Taylor, $7,500; Smiley & Co., $3,000; loss to tank builders and others, $5,000.

BOSTON.

Annexation of Roxbury—Club Houses Broken Up.

BOSTON, August 5.—The question of annexing Roxbury to Boston will be settled in September by a vote of the two cities.

The State constables invaded three club houses in Lynn Saturday night, seized the liquors and gambling implements, and arrested thirty-four individuals.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Rebels Still Discharging Negroes—Death.

MEMPHIS, August 5.—The discharging of negroes still goes on. The Conservative press urges their employers to use this method for teaching them who are their friends. The streets are full of idle negroes.

Isaac Paist, a well known railroad man, died yesterday of congestive chills.

Mrs. Surratt's Recommendation to Mercy.

The recommendation for mercy to Mrs. Surratt, made by members of the Military Commission which tried the assassination conspirators, has, at last, been unearthed, and reads as follows: The undersigned, members of the Military Commission detailed to try Mary E. Surratt and others for the conspiracy and murder of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, &c., respectfully pray the President, in consideration of the sex and age of said Mary E. Surratt, if he, upon all facts of the case, find it consistent with his sense of duty to the country, to commute the sentence of death which the Court have been constrained to pronounce to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life. Respectfully submitted. (Signed)—D. D. Hunter, Major General, President; Aug. Kautz, Brigadier General and Brevet Major General; R. N. Foster, Brigadier General and Brevet Major General; Jas. A. Ekin, Brevet Brigadier General; Charles H. Thompson, Brevet Colonel, and A. Q. M.." The recommendation was drawn up by Hon. Jno A. Bingham, Judge Advocate, and the following members of the Court refused to sign it: General Lew. Wallace, A. P. Howe, T. M. Harris, and Colonel D. R. Glendenning.

HORACE GREELEY, as will be seen in an advertisement in another column, is writing his autobiography for the New York *Ledger*. With Mr. Beecher's story, the articles by the College Presidents, and Mr. Greeley's autobiography, to say nothing of the other popular features of the *Ledger*, the readers of that paper ought to be able to get their money's worth out of it.

News from Sisal to July 28th, Vera Cruz, July 24th, and Mexico, July 14th, have been received. Santa Anna is still in prison. Nothing has been heard of Marquez as yet. The foreign ministers were unmolested. The press was advocating a general amnesty, but all agree that punishment should be meted out to Marquez, Lacunza, Lares, and others.

Latest advices from Jamaica report continued paralyzation of trade in Kingston, and a general immunity for frauds and robberies committed in official circles and in the rural districts. The administration of the Colonial Government under the new system planned in England is unsuccessful.

San Domingo dates, July 14th, state that the popularity of President Cabral was diminishing owing to his opposing the representatives of the people and supporting the Ministry. Several members had resigned and Congress was dissolved. New elections were ordered.

EUROPE.

BY CABLE AND MAILS.

U. S. Practice Ship En Route Home.

Council of War in Russia.

Conflict Between France and Prussia Inevitable.

Practice Ships Coming.

LONDON, August 4.—The United States practice ships have sailed from Portsmouth for America.

Gen. Fariola Turns Informer.

DUBLIN, August 4.—It is reported General Fariola has confessed his connection with the Fenian outbreak in Ireland, and offered to reveal the details of the Fenian movement, and testified for the government.

No Political Significance in Napoleon's Visit.

PARIS, August 5.—Semi-official journals deny that the visit of Napoleon to Vienna has any political object, and declare that the published rumors which attribute political significance to the interchange of courtesies between the Emperors of France and Austria are erroneous.

French Claims on Mexico.

PARIS, August 5, Evening.—The claims of France and French subjects upon Mexico are to be carefully revised by a commission just appointed by the Emperor Napoleon for that purpose.

Napoleon's Desire for Peace.

BERLIN, August 5.—The press of this city comment to-day upon the reply of Napoleon to the foreign members of the Exposition Universelle, and express confidence in the sincerity of the Emperor's aspirations for the peace of the world.

Will not Join the Zolverein.

BRUSSELS, August 5.—It is reported on creditable authority that the city of Hamburg refuses to join the German Zolverein. Lubec has, however, avowed a willingness to become a member of that important body.

Russian Grain Crops.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 5.—Accounts from the Russian grain crops are extremely favorable, and indicate a very heavy yield. There will be an immense surplus for exportation.

Russian Loan.

LONDON, August 5.—The Russian loan, which was offered in this market on Saturday, does not meet success. No bids have yet been made, and the chances of its success are slim.

The Reform Meeting

Called at Hyde Park to-day proved a failure, few people, comparatively, were in attendance, and little or no spirit was manifested.

Ship Disabled.

The steamship Ottawa, from New York, bound to Antwerp, arrived at Penzance with the loss of her screw.

Shipping Intelligence.

GLASGOW, August 4.—The steamship Acadia, from St. Johns, N. B., arrived at Clyde yesterday.

LONDON, August 5.—The Atlanta, from New York, has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, August 5.—The steamship Hermann, from New York, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, August 5.—The steamship Hecla, from New York, touched here to-day.

London Money Market.

LONDON, August 5, Noon.—Consols, 94⅝; 5-20s, 72; Illinois Central, 76½; Erie, 43¼.

LONDON, Evening, August 5.—Consols, 94⅝; 5-20s, 72⅝; Illinois Central, 76½; Erie, 43¼.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, August 4.—United States Bonds, 78¾.

FRANKFORT, Evening, August 5.—United States Bonds 78 15-16.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Noon, August 5.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands, 10½d; Orleans, 10¾d; estimated sales, 10,000 bales.

Breadstuffs open somewhat firmer but the quotations are the same as the last mail. Other articles opened unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Evening, August 5.—Cotton closed quiet at the following quotations: Middling uplands 10¾d; Orleans 10¾d; sales of the day 14,000 bales.

Breadstuffs closing steady, with a favorable tone for corn, and the market is easy. Corn No. Wheat 12s 8d. Barley, oats and peas unchanged. Provisions without alteration. Beef 142s 6d. Lard 56s. Bacon 58s.

Produce—Fine American rosin advanced to 17s.

LIVERPOOL, 2 P. M., August 5.—Tallow advanced to 45s. Refined petroleum 1s 6d.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, August 5.—Petroleum opened unchanged; standard white quoted at 52f.

London Markets.

LONDON, Evening, August 5.—Markets unchanged.

BY MAILS.

Death of Consul Gould—War Between France and Prussia Inevitable—Council of War in Russia.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Daniel Gould, United States Consul at Leith, died there July 22.

The Cork *Examiner* of July 25 says: Every indication points to the certainty of war between France and Prussia. A council of war is at the present moment being held in Russia between the staffs of the armies of Russia and Prussia, and under the presidency of the Czar himself. Plans of campaigns suggested by the probable coalitions between France and other States are under consideration. Further, it is asserted Prussia is eager to begin the war immediately, and before France has got into attitude. Russia, however, inclines to postponement, which does not make the strife it may defer less inevitable.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

THE REMOVAL OF STANTON AND SHERIDAN.

The old story of the resignation of Stanton is being revived. This time there seems to be good foundation for it. The President's contemplated removal of Sheridan is opposed by Stanton and Grant. The President stated last week he would remove Stanton first and then Sheridan. Some doubt is expressed as to the President's power to remove a cabinet officer under the civil tenure of office law. The President's friends say that if he cannot make Stanton resign he will suspend him until the meeting of Congress. The whole matter has been the subject of much talk here within the last twenty-four hours, it not having become known until then that there really was a quarrel between the President and Stanton. Gen. Grant had several interviews during the week with the President and Secretary Stanton on the proposed removal of Sheridan. It is said that General Grant construes the reconstruction act to place on the army the responsibility for its faithful execution by the officers under him and under his command, and hence his opposition to Sheridan's removal. He is opposed to Sheridan's removal, and when questioned by the President gave it as his opinion that in no one could he place more trust than Sheridan.

ALLEGED DEFECTION IN THE CABINET.

It was rumored Saturday that the order removing General Sheridan had been issued by President Johnson. I have it on the best authority that such is not the fact; but I have good reason to believe that the order is already, and would have been issued some time ago but for some little hitch that has not yet been removed. After all I believe that there is a lack of backbone in quarters where great slimness was expected. Constitutions have been formed that embarrass the President in his policy and render him uncertain how to act, whether to push forward boldly or to recede. It is rumored now that there is a defection in the Cabinet, and that another member besides Stanton has kicked against the anti-Sheridan policy. However this may be, I believe the President will not yield in his determination to remove "Little Phil." The order will assign as a cause for the step that Sheridan himself is an impediment in the way of rational and constitutional reconstruction, and that, therefore, he should be removed in the same way that Sheridan himself removed Governor Wells, of Louisiana. It will direct General Hancock to assume command of the district, and to so administer the laws of Congress as to conflict as little as may be with the letter and spirit of the constitution. The President believes that, though the recent acts of Congress clothe military commanders with absolute power, still these commanders should use the utmost discretion and exercise their powers so as to bear as lightly as possible upon the people, and so as to give satisfaction in their districts. He considers that Sheridan has not thus acted, that he has been unwise, arbitrary without cause, and in many instances despotic in the exercise of power. Some other persons, he considers equally patriotic and far more efficient and discreet, should be substituted for him, as commander of the fifth military district. In General Hancock he believes such a man will be found.

From the intelligence of newspapers made by *The Printers' Register*, it appears that during this year the Roman Catholics have added seven newspapers and reviews to their previously existing journals in England. A forthcoming Evangelical paper is to be entitled *The Christian*. At Edinburgh *The Free-lance* is to be established for the discussion of "vexed questions of theological, social and political science." The Adullamites, it is said, not dismayed by the failure of *The Day*, purpose having a journal of the size and price of *The Saturday Review*. And among new journals whose titles explain their purpose are *The Athletic Review* and *The Sock and Buskin*.

SECOND EDITION.

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

IT is the belief of not a few that the President will not remove Gen. SHERIDAN. Mr. JOHNSON is, no doubt, sufficiently disposed to do mischief, but lacks moral courage. He would have removed SHERIDAN weeks ago had he possessed courage equal to the anger which the General's course occasioned in the President's breast; and whether he recedes or goes ahead will depend on which gets the uppermost, cool judgment or passion. A cowardly man can generally be depended on not to do certain things,—and it is this that gives rise to the belief that Mr. JOHNSON may not remove Gen. SHERIDAN.

THE New York State Convention has adopted the previous question—after a thorough attempt to get along without it. It was found that without this salutary rule to cut off debate, it would take almost an indefinite period to transact the business. Those who at the outset were opposed to the rule, were glad enough to fall back on it. The gift of gab has wonderfully developed itself since the Convention met, and although felicitating in the reputation of being "one of the ablest bodies that ever assembled in the State," it has already earned the distinction of being a body incapable of dispatching business with even ordinary tact. Great expectations are entertained of the good influence of the Previous Question.

THE President, it is said, contemplates the removal of Mr. STANTON from the Cabinet, as the step preliminary to the removal of Gen. SHERIDAN. If he could he doubtless would go a single step farther and remove Gen. GRANT,—for in all the country probably no other men are more thoroughly in sympathy than they. And what is equally true, the country is in complete sympathy with them. Mr. JOHNSON has but to go ahead to succeed not only in presenting the loyal masses with Presidential candidates, but in effectually disposing of himself. By all means let him send STANTON adrift and remove SHERIDAN; and then let him go at GRANT, and it will not be long before several things will be settled—Mr. JOHNSON included.

WE admit into our columns to-day a communication on the Text Book question in Allegheny. We think it due to the gentlemen who as public officers have the matter in charge, to disclaim any sympathy whatever with the imputations of "undue influences" in which the writer indulges; nor can we think the cause in behalf of which the communication was written has been strengthened thereby. For ourselves, in desiring a change, we have no wish in the world but improvement. The examination we have been able to give the subject has convinced us that, at least in some important respects, the change would result in a material improvement. We desire not to see Pittsburgh text books laid aside, so long as they are equal, or nearly equal, to others. But in matters of education we should buy everything that is best, and if the best cannot be obtained at home, it is a duty to go abroad for it. In this way will we be stimulated to produce the best at home.

THE arrival of the ram *Dunderberg* at her destination in French waters, after a trip of fourteen days and seventeen hours, is an interesting event. When she was purchased by the French Government, it was an open question whether the *Dunderberg* could even go to sea. Suspicions that she was a stupendous failure were entertained by not a few, and when the purchase was announced, some asked, how will she be delivered to her purchaser? The question has been answered; and we are assured that in heavy weather and high seas "the vessel behaved nobly and proved herself a splendid seaboat." Notwithstanding she is no longer an American ship, Americans will continue to feel a certain interest in her movements. Now that her sailing qualities have been established, we only wait to know more of her as a naval battery and ram; and for this we may not be compelled to wait many years. It is fairly supposable that in purchasing this novel and formidable ship the Emperor supposed he would before long have use for her—for as a play thing, or a thing to lay up for investment, she was not an object on which to base great expectations.

THE result of the election in Tennessee is generally received at its true significance, which is, that as the first trial of equal suffrage under circumstances of deep excitement, it is in the highest degree encouraging, and as proving how the colored vote in the South will be cast, it is conclusive of the success of the Republicans in nearly every State. Few events in our history will stand out more conspicuously than this. It is an event in the world's history, and the commencement of a new era in human equality and progress. Henceforth there is to be no distinction as to color among voters, at least in the States lately in rebellion, and in the other the distinction will exist no longer than under their several constitutions the change to equality can be made. If in the South, where the colored voters are most numerous, the abolition of the color test works well, surely, while here in the North, we rejoice over the result, we cannot longer refuse to enfranchise the few among us who are disfranchised solely because of their color. It is neither honest nor consistent to refuse, and the day will be postponed no longer than the question can be reached.

WITHOUT regard to the other aspects of the attempt of the French Emperor to set up a throne in Mexico, the closing scene, followed as it was by the admission by all the nations of Europe, that to the United States belongs the duty of shaping Mexico's destiny, is the most interesting one to us. The Monroe Doctrine has received an acquiescence which no act of ours could have extorted. But it is doubtful if Mexico has added anything to her lease of National life or her fame as a self-governing Republic. The French left the country, as they say, at the instance of the United States; and we can probably afford to forgive the original act in view of what it cost them, and the improbability of a repetition. At the present moment, the humiliation and the expense are sorely vexing the Emperor, and threaten to do so for a long time—with nothing of glory or material gain to show for it. The prospect is that the Mexican legacy will give the Emperor more trouble than any other act of his life. Considering how great has been the expense of proving to the world the folly of interfering with the affairs of this Continent, and that no part of it is for us to pay, the business, so far as that goes, should to us be eminently satisfactory. Contrasting the feeling of our people with that which pervades the French nation at the present moment, we can well afford to be satisfied. In the recent French debate M. THIERS gave utterance to language which cannot fail to resound in French ears; and the eagerness of the Emperor in expressing his gratitude to M. ROUHER, whose defense was more able than satisfying, more sharp than complete, was but a confession how deeply he felt the need of an advocate.

AFTER the first of January, 1868, the rates for letters to England and Ireland will be reduced to twelve cents per half ounce or fraction thereof, instead of twenty-four cents as at present. Newspapers, books, prints, photographs, and many other articles will be transported at greatly reduced rates. The provisions of the convention in relation to international newspapers and printed matter, and transient charges upon correspondence in closed mails, will go into effect on the first of October next.

"The Allegheny Text Books."

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL in an editorial article which appeared in its columns yesterday morning with the above caption, unintentionally, yet nevertheless, totally and radically ignores the actual merits of the question at issue, as well as misstates some of the leading facts involved. It is no part of my purpose to encroach upon the valuable space of your paper by saying needless things, but rather to confute what I deem liable to mislead the public mind on this subject, and this I will do as briefly and to the point as possible. You assume that your neighbors in Allegheny have made "successive efforts, year after year, to secure a change in the prescribed list" of text books used in their common schools. This is not a substantially correct way to inform the public that the only effort to effect the proposed change has been made by the *agents* of eastern and Western School Book Publishing Houses. Such is the indisputable fact, and no one who is familiar with it will attempt to dispute its truth. The principals of the schools and the parents of the scholars, except in very rare and *isolated* cases, have not been, and they are not now favorable to any change in the text books. By means of an aggressive policy against the merits of the books in present use, accomplished clandestinely, they managed to create a sort of lurking doubt in the minds of a few individuals whose judgments were easily warped, that a change was absolutely essential to the proper education of our children. The whole matter was finally brought before the proper authorities, and a full and free discussion was heard upon both sides, resulting very properly to the chagrin of the agents, and the retention of the present text books, by a decided majority of the votes of the school officers. Whatever undue influence was brought to bear upon the question, did not make any impression upon those officers who were solely moved in the matter by the highest regard for the instruction of the children. The situation is changed this summer, for the committee absolutely refuse to allow the opponents of the change to engage in any discussion, notwithstanding the agents of the Eastern and Western publishing houses have been insidiously at work for months, circulating new and glaringly false statements. Indeed, the tables are completely turned in this instance, and your remark that "when an expressed wish of the parties interested in the action of their representatives *repeatedly* ask for certain legislation," it is proper "that they should be heard and understood" applies to the parents of the children, and the major part of the school teachers, whose voices are rudely hushed by the action of the Committee, and they are asked to submit in the most passive manner to its decision without having an opportunity to be heard once on the subject. You are entirely correct when you say that "certainly no more important subject can occupy the attention of citizens, in this age of progress, than improved means of educating children." With commendable zeal the publishers of the present text books have made marked improvements in them from time to time, until they have very nearly reached the acme of perfection, a thing that cannot be said of the school books it is proposed to substitute in their place. The grammar published by the Pittsburgh house is now undergoing a complete and rigid revision, which will place it far in advance of any similar text book extant of its grade, and therefore render it the most desirable, and an advanced grammar is now in press, and will shortly be issued, which the ablest examiners to whose judgment its advance pages have been submitted for a critical review, heartily and warmly endorse. Clark's grammar has not at all been revised. In the public discussion had before the Committee last summer, many and various dangerous errors were proved to exist in this work, which were never corrected and yet exist, and yet the attempt is now being made to *force* this text book upon the schools, and to furnish the minds of the children with gross inconsistencies in one of the most invaluable studies in which they are to engage. Another one of the present series of text books—Dean's intermediate arithmetic—is likewise passing through the process of thorough revision, and in its new shape will contain the metrical system in its only appropriate place—a feature no other similar school book presents. You claim to be justified in the assumption that the forthcoming report of the committee will be based entirely upon a strict regard for the interests of the pupils. But you do not know what influences have been used to bring about a change that every parent in the city of Allegheny, and every intelligent and popular education, will deprecate. The parents of our school children do not ask for any change, as you say in your editorial. They are to a unit opposed to it, and their written protestations by scores—and hundreds have been sent in to the school authorities, asking that the present text books, which time and experience have proved to be so superior shall not be laid aside and the investments of the people sacrificed for the purpose of affording a sale for text books which have been rejected where they are published, and the publishers of which are, therefore, obliged to send out their agents to find a market for them in distant localities. The parents and teachers are the "interested parties" who should be consulted in this matter, but the committee refuse to listen to their appeals. They plead for their own offsprings and have an inalienable right to be heard, but the committee seem to claim infallibility as its principal attribute, and close their door against all discussion. The friends of the present text books subscribe to the prominent argument of "supporting *home* manufactures," as you have amended it, to-wit: "*all things being equal.*" This is precisely the point upon which we lay great stress. We do not think it right that our citizens shall furnish their children with certain text books, merely because they are made in Pittsburgh. The strongest argument made last year was the same that we now bear, viz: that there is not *sufficient merit* in the Eastern books to justify the change. The question of price was and is still, a side argument, made without any substantial basis, for it has been shown repeatedly that the present text books are by far the cheapest as well as being the most desirable. To make a change will involve an expense which our people are not willing to bear, especially, when no practical good can possibly result from it. But you say that the Eastern publishers "propose to give a new book of the adopted series for the old one of like grade now in use." This is another specious argument, the transparency of which will appear to you when told that the proposed new series consists of ten books, and those now in use number only five, therefore, such a course cannot be pursued except at a heavy loss to the publishers, and in this enlightened age men are not so blind that they can be made to believe a foreign publishing house have the interests of the children in this distant community so much at heart that they will furnish them with school books without money and without price. So far as your statement that "the adoption of another series of books would impoverish the publisher of the present series" is concerned, I have only to say to you that evidence has been laid before me showing that last year *seven hundred thousand copies* of the present series were leased and sold, and out of that immense number only twelve thousand were disposed of to the children of the schools in Allegheny and Pittsburgh. As to your concluding paragraph permit me to say, that the readers have been out about eight years; the grammar about five years, and the arithmetics about four years. That these books are not dependent upon Allegheny county for a sale is manifest from the fact of the extraordinary demand that is now existing, even in the very localities where the proposed series have been tried and rejected. I think that the "legitimate conclusion," therefore, is against the proposed change, and that the movement in its favor is not so "praiseworthy" as its friends would like to make it appear.

Yours truly, M. W. HULL.

Pittsburgh, August 5, 1867.

PERSONAL.

—It is denied that Bishop Rosecrans is to go to Buffalo, but he will remain in Cincinnati for the present.

—Many of the first families of Hartford, Connecticut, are going to the seaside, this season, for a brief season of "camping out." About forty of them have already pitched their tents at the mouth of Oyster river, near Saybrook.

—The existence of Hannah Lightfoot, the alleged first love and *chere amie* of George the Third when Prince of Wales, which was questioned by Mr. W. J. Thomas in his volume devoted to that memorable and mysterious scandal, has been proven by Mr. J. H. Jessee, the historian, who has discovered the certificate of her birth, on the 12th of October, 1750, in the parish of St. John's, Wapping, and the entry of her marriage to Isaac Oxford at Mayfair Chapel on the 11th of December, 1753.

—The remains of General David B. Birney are to have a handsome monument erected over them in Woodland Cemetery, Philadelphia. It will be of Italian marble, 20 feet high and 4 feet 6 inches at the base. On the front of the die is a raised shield, partly covered by the American flag, the die resting on a molded base, in which is cut the name "Birney" in larged raised letters; above this is an elliptic moulded cap, with a laurel wreath on the front; also a moulded base which receives the shaft, on which is cut a sword, sash and scabbard, the whole surmounted by a drapery urn, finished on the top with a rising star, forming an exceedingly chaste and appropriate memento.

—The Rev. Dr. Cookman, pastor of the Spring Garden Street Methodist Church, Philadelphia, has had under his charge the Rev. Mr. Stockton, late a city missionary of Trenton, N. J., and his wife, both of whom are said to have become insane by religious excitement attendant upon the camp meeting at Vineland, N. J. The first indication of this was the throwing of a set of false teeth out of the car window, on the passage from Vineland to Philadelphia. On Friday night last the couple were found in the streets of Philadelphia, and, on giving indications of their church association, they were taken to the residence of a friend, from which they escaped; after which they were again found in the streets and taken in charge by Dr. Cookman. Mrs. Stockton still remains in Philadelphia, but her husband has been placed in the Asylum at Trenton.

—George H. Stuart of Philadelphia, President of the Young Men's Christian Association, is under church discipline. He is a member of the "Associate Presbyterian Church," and he is charged with singing other than the Psalms of David and communing with other denominations.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The farmers of Otsego county, N. Y., who have been so violently enraged at the failure of the Unadilla Bank, have, it is said, been in the habit of lending their money to it, and taking the personal notes of the officers, that they might thereby avoid taxation on the amount deposited.

Le Monde relates an extraordinary fact tending to prove an influence of the cholera upon the mental faculties. A working man, well advanced in years, had a violent attack of cholera in 1865. Up to that moment he had never manifested any literary ability, but after his recovery he commenced to write poetry, and has already published quite a volume of poems —*choleraic* poetry.

In the transportation of emigrants across the Atlantic, steam is rapidly displacing sails. In the year 1863 the proportion of those who emigrated in steam vessels was 45.85 per cent.; in 1865 it increased to 53.55 per cent.; in 1865 it was 73.50 per cent.; and in 1866 the percentage was 81.16.

The New Haven *Journal*, a Republican paper, has a very severe article against ministers turning politicians. It says that in Connecticut, where there are nine ministers in the Legislature, "they not only disorganized that party, but failed to accomplish any of the great reforms on which they had set their hearts."

All over Philadelphia new public schoolhouses are in process of erection this season, in a style of unusual magnificence. They are all large, of brown stone, three stories in height, with wings, and fancy window-heads and doorways, and elegantly finished in the interior.

Henry Ward Beecher says of the variety department of newspapers, that "It is worth more than all the small fry of correspondents with an editor thrown in to boot. Like a caravan it stretches along its columns with packages and parcels, spices and genius, bits of fragrance, of cunningly wrought metals, gathered from the Orient and from the whole world besides."

The Japanese princes sent into retirement by the former Shagoon, on account of their disposition to cultivate friendly relations with foreigners, have been restored to favor by the new Shagoon, Slotsbashi. A liberal foreign policy is for this reason anticipated.

The Boston *Traveler* states that a lady in Reading, Mass., while conversing with some callers, suddenly turned pale and sinking into a chair, exclaimed, "Did you hear that gun? It affected me strangely;" and wept inconsolably. Her visitors heard no report, and it afterward appeared that no gun had been fired at that time or the place. News came, however, that her brother, residing a hundred miles away, was at that very hour fatally shot by the accidental discharge of his fowling piece while hunting in a grove near his house.

LITERARY AND PERSONAL.

An English clergyman, the late Rev. F. J. Stainforth, devoted himself to the collection of poetical works of female writers, natives of England and America, ranging during a period of three hundred years, and has procured many productions of great interest and rarity. It may be considered *unique*, as no other collection of similar productions is known, nor would it be possible to get together another assemblage of works of a kindred nature, after the most anxious and laborious research. It shared the usual fate, and was brought to the hammer in London on the first of this month.

It has long been the desire of Queen Victoria that a detailed biography of Prince Albert, her late husband, should be published. The first volume, relating to the Prince's early years, and announced as having been "compiled under the direction of her Majesty, by General Chas. Grey," will appear this summer. The second volume, containing a history of his life in England, as Prince Consort, will be written by Mr. Theodore Martin, the translator of Goethe's ballads, and one of the authors of the Bon Gaultier ballads, who is anticipated that the work would have been executed by Professor Lyon Playfair, who is generally credited in English society with the authorship of all the speeches and addresses which Prince Albert delivered on various public occasions.

La Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris, was founded by two hundred printers, each of whom agreed to take at least one share of ten dollars in the enterprise, paying his share at the rate of twenty cents a week. Their design was to publish works whose copyright had expired, at a rate of not more than five cents a volume in paper covers; and as they saw they could furnish volumes at this rate (certainly cheap enough,) they did not open bids for printing to stimulate the printers to do more than that. Their means was limited. They published three volumes to begin with; these had an excellent sale; thereupon they brought out others—and so prudently have they been sent in to the school authorities, asking that the present text books, which time and experience have proved to be so superior shall not be laid aside and the investments of the people sacrificed for the purpose of affording a sale for text books which have been rejected where they are published, and the publishers of which are, therefore, obliged to send out their agents to find a market for them in distant localities. The parents and teachers are the "interested parties" who should be consulted in this matter, but the committee refuse to listen to their appeals. They plead for their own offsprings and have an inalienable right to be heard, but the committee seem to claim infallibility as its principal attribute, and close their door against all discussion. The friends of the present text books subscribe to the prominent argument of "supporting *home* manufactures," as you have amended it, to-wit: "*all things being equal.*" This is precisely the point upon which we lay great stress. We do not think it right that our citizens shall furnish their children with certain text books, merely because they are made in Pittsburgh. The strongest argument made last year was the same that we now bear, viz: that there is not *sufficient merit* in the Eastern books to justify the change. The question of price was and is still, a side argument, made without any substantial basis, for it has been shown repeatedly that the present text books are by far the cheapest as well as being the most desirable. To make a change will involve an expense which our people are not willing to bear, especially, when no practical good can possibly result from it. But you say that the Eastern publishers "propose to give a new book of the adopted series for the old one of like grade now in use." This is another specious argument, the transparency of which will appear to you when told that the proposed new series consists of ten books, and those now in use number only five, therefore, such a course cannot be pursued except at a heavy loss to the publishers, and in this enlightened age men are not so blind that they can be made to believe a foreign publishing house have the interests of the children in this distant community so much at heart that they will furnish them with school books without money and without price. So far as your statement that "the adoption of another series of books would impoverish the publisher of the present series" is concerned, I have only to say to you that evidence has been laid before me showing that last year *seven hundred thousand copies* of the present series were leased and sold, and out of that immense number only twelve thousand were disposed of to the children of the schools in Allegheny and Pittsburgh. As to your concluding paragraph permit me to say, that the readers have been out about eight years; the grammar about five years, and the arithmetics about four years. That these books are not dependent upon Allegheny county for a sale is manifest from the fact of the extraordinary demand that is now existing, even in the very localities where the proposed series have been tried and rejected. I think that the "legitimate conclusion," therefore, is against the proposed change, and that the movement in its favor is not so "praiseworthy" as its friends would like to make it appear.

Yours truly, M. W. HULL.

Pittsburgh, August 5, 1867.

ASTRONOMICAL.

Meteoric Showers—Display Expected in August.

The following communication is published in the Boston *Transcript:*

The public excitement over the magnificent meteoric display of last year has not, perhaps, so completely evaporated as to denude the expected shower of the coming August of all interest to the popular mind. It is needful, however, to give warning that this exhibition will be tame compared with that seen last November on the other side of the Atlantic. The August and November meteors belong to independent streams, and it could only be by a most remarkable coincidence that the August shower of this year should be very different in character from the usual run of such appearances. In fact, if the reader, on the evenings of the 9th and 10th of August, should succeed in counting shooting stars at a greater rate than three or four a minute for any length of time, he may retire to rest with the confident assurance that he has witnessed a very satisfactory and unusual display; for, though its recurrence is more regular and certain, the brilliancy of the August shower has, of late years at least, been inferior to that of November.

The existence of the August meteors, as distinct from the sporadic, has been known for more than a century. Muschenbrock, in 1722, first called attention to the great abundance of meteors during the month of August. Quetelet, Olbers, and Benzenburg afterward nailed the matter more closely by the discovery that the maximum number occurred on the night of the 9th and 10th of the month. The latter date being St. Lawrence's Day, this shower has been familiarly known as the Lawrentius period.

The Chinese and other ancient records supply accounts of great showers of shooting stars evidently belonging to the August stream, in the following years of the present era: 811, 820, 824, 830, 833, 835, 841, 924, 925, 926, 933, 1027, 1243, 1451, 1779, 1784, 1789. From these the astronomer Schiaparelli, who has of late made some valuable contributions to meteoric theory, finds what he thinks evidence that this stream of meteors has a period of revolution of 108 years. This, however, is uncertain, and cannot as yet take its place among the recognized and indubitable facts of science.

It will doubtless be remembered that the meteors of the 13th of November appeared to emanate from a point of the constellation Leo, in a part of it commonly known as the Sickle. This apparent divergence of the meteors from one point of the heavens—the necessary perspective of paths which, for the small space of time occupied by the earth in passing through the ring, are nearly rectilinear and parallel—obtains also in the case of the August meteors. This point must, of course, depend upon the direction in which the earth is moving at the time of the shower, and also the inclination of the ecliptic of the plane in which the meteors revolve. The radiant point of the shooting stars of the 9th and 10th of August is actually found to be beneath the sword arm of *Perseus*, between the constellation of that name and *Camelopardalus*. There are also, it is thought, indications of three other radiants for the same nights, of which two are said to be in Perseus, and the third near the North Pole. If these are to be depended upon, it would seem that there are several streams having a common node and inclined at different angles to the plane of the terrestrial orbit, and in to which the earth plunges at the same time. It will then be a matter of great interest for observers to determine on the nights in question whether the apparent paths described by the meteors, when traced back, indicate more than one source of emanation.

One item regarding the Lawrentius meteors very worthy of notice is that the earth's encounter with them takes place later and later in the year at each successive annual revolution. During the ninth century it occurred about July 25; in the thirteenth century on or about August 2; in the fifteenth century on August 7. It now happens nearly three weeks later than it did one thousand years ago, which is as far back as our accounts extend. This phenomenon is referable to the influence exerted by the larger planets of our system in disturbing the position of the meteor ring, and thus changing the point of intersection with the terrestrial orbit. This shifting of the point of intersection along the earth's orbit, which astronomers have designated the secular variation of the node, though imperceptible from year to year, becomes very notable in the march of centuries.

A motion of the node analogous to this has also been found to exist in the November ring; in which case, indeed, its amount has lately furnished a valuable criterion as to which is the true of two possible periods of revolution of the ring. This element of the nodal variation may, at some time, perform for us a similar service in the determination of the period of the August meteors.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.

7 Bbls. PURE CIDER VINEGAR.

Just received from Economy, and for sale at the Family Grocery of

LEWIS & McCLURE,

346 Liberty street.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AT LESS THAN COST.

A fine octave double reed Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ in elegant rosewood furniture, will be sold at the subscriber at less than cost. Has received no damage received in transportation. Apply soon to

C. C. MELLOR,

81 Wood street.

NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED having taken out Letters Testamentary on the Estate of MRS. ELIZA B. IRWIN, late of Allegheny county, deceased, and having been duly qualified as Executor, hereby notifies all persons having claims or demands against said Estate to present them without delay, duly authenticated; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment at once.

RICHARD HAYS, Executor,
No. 148 Penn street.

GREAT BARGAIN IN A

PIANO.

A splendid carved 7-octave PIANO, with full over frame, overstring bass, agraffe treble, which has been in use but two months, has been left with the subscriber for sale. It is new, has never had a scratch on the furniture, and will be sold for $150 less than cost. Apply at once to

C. C. MELLOR,

81 WOOD STREET.

REYMER & BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE

French & American Confectionary.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Fruit,

NUTS, SPICES,

Refined Sugars, &c., &c.

A full and complete assortment always in store and offered at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

NOS. 126 and 128 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

A CUTE ADVERTISING DODGE.

A certain Wholesale Druggist proclaims to the public through the medium of the Press that an injunction has been granted by the Court, restraining J. M. FULTON from manufacturing

Dr. LINDSAY'S

Improved Blood Searcher.

Such is not the case. NO INJUNCTION HAS AS YET BEEN GRANTED, the matter having been referred to the supreme court. My customers should not be deceived by any such advertisement.

As I will continue to Manufacture and Sell the Improved Blood Searcher, as I have a perfect right to do.

Gentlemen, your "*modus operandi*" to claim the *Sole* Proprietorship, will not do.

J. M. FULTON.

cod

FLOUR,

From New Southern Wheat

We are now manufacturing a superior article of FLOUR from choice new Southern Wheat, which we can safely recommend to the trade, and for family use.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,

Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

CROQUET AND MARTELLE,

BOTH FOR THE

FIELD AND PARLOR.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,

93 WOOD STREET.

BOTTLED ALES,

KENNETT, WINTERTON,

And all the best brands; SUPERIOR SODA WATERS bottled by

J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,

No. 22 and 24 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBERT CHRISTY,

GRAVEL ROOFER,

OFFICE, COR. FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS,

MTH8 Over National Bank of Commerce.

JAMES H. PARKER,

Pork Packer,

AND DEALER IN

BACON, LARD, S. C. HAMS, BEEF, AND CINCINNATI LARD OIL,

TF No. 309 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE FAIREST AND MOST IMPARTIAL PLAN OF PRESENTATION YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

A Prize with Every Ticket.

PROSPECTUS.

A number of the leading Bankers and Merchants of New York, in consideration of the great success which has attended many of the Charitable Presentation Entertainments of the day, have organized themselves into a company, with the view of inaugurating an enterprise which, while it shall present them a fair profit, shall offer greater advantages to ticket purchasers than any yet presented, and which being conducted upon a perfectly legitimate and business basis, shall be free from those objectionable features which have characterized many of these enterprises.

To this end they have consigned the sale of tickets, and the regulating of the same, to Clark, Webster & Co., Bankers and Managers, No. 62 Broadway, New York, who will keep the records in their custody until the day of the Grand Presentation Entertainment, when they will be handed over to a committee selected by the audience to make an impartial distribution of prizes.

A reference to the number of prizes and the general plan of distribution, given below, will convince even the most skeptical of the great advantages which will accrue to participate in the enterprise; and the Commercial and Financial standing of the Company, and the Managers and Bankers thereof, will, they hope, prove a sufficient guaranty of the fairness and impartiality with which everything in connection with the scheme will be conducted, and that the interests of ticket-holders will be most strictly watched, protected and guarded. In fact, it is the desire of the Managers to conduct every transaction for the mutual benefit of whoever shall purchase a ticket, and scrupulously to avoid any and everything which could in the slightest degree diminish the profits which are likely to accrue to all who invest.

LIST OF PRIZES.

CASH PRIZES.

One Cash Prize at	$75,000	$75,000
One Cash Prize at	50,000	50,000
One Cash Prize at	25,000	25,000
Two Cash Prizes at	10,000	20,000
Three Cash Prizes at	5,000	15,000
Four Cash Prizes at	3,000	12,000
Five Cash Prizes at	2,000	10,000
Eight Cash Prizes at	1,000	8,000
Ten Cash Prizes at	500	5,000
Twenty Cash Prizes at	300	6,000
Twenty-five Cash Prizes at	200	5,000
Forty Cash Prizes at	100	4,000
Seventy Cash Prizes at	50	3,750
Hundred and forty Cash Prizes at	25	3,500
Two hundred and fifty Cash Prizes at	20	3,000
One hundred and seventy-five Cash Prizes at	10	1,750
Two hundred Cash Prizes at	5	1,000
864 Cash Prizes amounting to		$250,000

PIANOS.

8 Steinway's Grand Pianos at	$1,500	$12,000
8 Chickering's Grand Pianos at	1,500	12,000
25 Steinway's Seven Octave Pianos at	800	20,000
25 Chickering's Seven Octave Pianos at	800	20,000
93 Melodeons at	140	13,020
125 Melodeons at	105	13,125

SEWING MACHINES.

75 Wheeler & Wilson cab. case Sewing Machines	$165	$12,375
104 Wheeler & Wilson half case Sewing Machines	125	13,000
133 Wheeler & Wilson plain Sewing Machines	85	11,305
73 Singer's cab. case Sewing Machines at	165	12,045
100 Singer's half case Sewing Machines at	125	12,500
130 Singer's plain Sewing Machines at	85	11,050

DIAMONDS.

6 Full sets Diamonds at	$3,500	$21,000
10 Full sets Diamonds at	2,700	27,000
15 Diamond Cluster Rings at	900	13,750
20 Diamond Cluster Rings at	675	13,500
25 Diamond Cluster Rings at	450	11,250
33 Diamond Cluster Rings at	375	12,375
5 Diamond Cluster Pins at	695	3,475

GOLD WATCHES.

16 Gent's Gold Watches at	$239	$3,824
36 Gent's Gold Watches at	225	8,550
42 Gent's Gold Watches at	185	7,770
66 Gent's Gold Watches at	135	13,640
20 Ladies' Diamond Set Watches at	200	4,000
55 Ladies' Gold Watches at	185	10,175
92 Ladies' Gold Watches at	160	14,740
106 Ladies' Gold Watches at	145	15,370

SILVER WATCHES.

66 American Silver Watches	$75	$4,950
125 American Silver Watches	63	7,875
130 American Silver Watches	48	6,240
293 Detached Lever Silver Watches at	27	6,031
249 Cylinder Silver Watches	18	4,482
32 Plated Watches at	8	176
Assorted Prizes, valued at		668,015
Total Value of Prizes		$1,287,118

Bankers' and Merchants' First Grand Concert was given on July 4th. It was a grand success. The Tammoth Hall was filled with the *elite* of the city. The audience appointed a committee of nine of the leading bankers and merchants, to examine the corresponding numbers to the tickets and Register Books, to see that all is correct before making the grand distribution of prizes at the last concert on the 24th of August, 1867.

☞Immediately after the Grand Distribution, a list of the Presents awarded will be printed and sent to each ticket-holder.

Tickets One Dollar Each,

For sale at the Banking House of CLARK, WEBSTER & CO., 62 Broadway, N. Y., or sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage.

We can with safety guarantee those wishing to purchase tickets that they will be all sold by the 24th and that the distribution of prizes will positively take place on that day. It will be advisable for those wishing to purchase tickets to order at once, so as to enable us to register them before the day of the grand presentation.

Special Terms or Club Rates.

No greater discount will be allowed on a larger number of tickets.

3 tickets to one address for	$2 70
6 tickets to one address for	5 20
9 tickets to one address for	7 50
14 tickets to one address for	9 00

Money by draft, Postoffice order, express, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

All communications must be addressed to

CLARK, WEBSTER & CO.,

62 Broadway,

cod NEW YORK.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF GLASGOW OIL CO., Pittsburgh, August 5th, 1867.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the GLASGOW OIL COMPANY, will be held at the office of the Company, 139 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, August 15th, 1867 at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing Officers for the ensuing year, and attending to any other business that may come before them. By order

THS J. L. MARSHALL, Sec'y and Treas.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CO., OF THE U. S., 49 Fifth st., Pitts burgh, Pa., August 1, 1867.

☞ EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors of the PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CO. OF THE U. S., having declared the Eighth Dividend from the earnings of the Corporation for the quarter ending July 1, at the rate of TEN PER CENT. per annum upon the capital stock, I will pay the same on demand, at my office, No. 49 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EDWARD J. ALLEN, Treas.

OFFICE OF THE OZARK PETROLEUM COMPANY, Pittsburgh, July 27, 1867.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the regular Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Ozark Petroleum Company, will be held at their Office, No. 126 Second street, in the City of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, August 6th, at 11 o'clock A. M., to elect a President, Board of Directors, &c., &c., for the ensuing year. By order,

JACOB F. BEATTY, Secretary.

JULY 23, 1867.

☞ THE INTEREST IN GOLD on the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, EASTERN DIVISION, due August 1, will be paid on presentation of the coupons thereto, at the Banking House of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, New York, on and after that date.

(Signed) WM. J. PALMER,
cod Treasurer.

☞ NOTICE—TO SHIPPERS OF PETROLEUM.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will, until further notice, transport promptly, from the present terminus at Parker's, at Brady's Bend to the City of Pittsburgh, any quantity of PETROLEUM that may be offered for 45 CENTS PER BARREL, and return empty barrels fr. m Pittsburgh to Brady's Bend, at 10 cents each. The track of the Road is extended to the Oil Wells, and along the waters' edge at Brady's Bend, so as to afford all necessary facilities for the convenient and speedy transfer of Oil from boats to cars.

H. BLACKSTONE, Supt.

☞ UNION REPUBLICAN

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny County are requested to meet at the usual places for holding elections in the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships on

Saturday, August 31st,

And elect TWO DELEGATES from each election district, to a County Convention, to be held on SEPTEMBER 3d, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The Primary Elections in the Townships will be held between the hours of six and six o'clock p. m., and in the Wards, Boroughs and Cities between the hours of five and seven o'clock p. m. In the cities and boroughs the election shall be by ballot, and in the townships by marking.

JACOB H. MILLER, Chairman.
N. P. REED,
H. C. MACKRELL, Secretaries.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY, Pittsburgh, January 1, 1867.

☞ NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from the date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of ADDY, WILLIAMS & BAILEY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by WM. D. WILLIAMS, who alone is authorized.

WM. D. ADDY,
WM. D. WILLIAMS,
R. BARTLEY.

July 31, 1867.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between O'HARA & ROBINSON is this day dissolved. Persons having claims against the said firm and those indebted to the same will please present their accounts at No. 6 Smithfield street for adjustment on or before 1st proximo.

O'HARA & ROBINSON,
O'HARA.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1867.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to all persons not to purchase any of the goods, wares, merchandise or material belonging to the late firm of O'HARA & ROBINSON without my individual signature is attached to each and every bill of sale or sales, wares, merchandise or material, as I will repudiate each and every sale not made in accordance with this notice.

MICHAEL O'HARA.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1867.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSH

The Daily Commercial

THE MINING REGIONS.

Virginia City and Vicinity.

We quote the following from Col. McClure's latest letter from the mining regions, dated Virginia City, June 27th: Virginia City, the capital of the territory, was founded in 1863, and was originally called Varina, in honor of the wife of Jefferson Davis. The first settlers were mainly rebels, and to this day they have maintained their supremacy in this portion of Montana. Alder Gulch, of which Virginia was originally but the mining camp, was the richest gulch of the size ever found in any of our gold regions. It first built up a considerable mining town a mile below Virginia, called Nevada, but it has gone into dilapidation, and is practically abandoned. Out of this gulch millions of gold have been taken. For ten miles it has been worked, some places as much as five hundred yards in width, and at its head are now found the richest quartz leads. Although every bushel of earth in the gulch has already been panned, still it is lined with miners who are now bringing the more improved systems to work it over again profitably. Ditches have been brought from lakes ten miles distant, and the hydraulic process is now washing down the hard banks and sluicing the already once worked earth. A number of quartz mills have already been erected on the leads at the head of this gulch, and when brought down to proper management and legitimate enterprise, must make immense returns to mill-owners. It is admitted, I believe, that no better defined or richer leads are to be found on the continent than in the summit district. Imperfect machinery, wood directions, and impatient, ill advised, and wasteful efforts at development have made failures on mines where practical men would gather fortunes. The whole belt, or rather the entire mass of broken and refused ranges, seem to be studded with the precious metals. Helena has taken a sudden start, and now distances this city in population and enterprise. Most productive gulches are being worked there, and very rich gold and silver mines have been developed and tested by mills. Argenta, 40 miles distant has silver mines which yield from $100 to $400 per ton, and the lead, or lithrage, is worth $2 50 per ton at the furnace. The lithrage is 80 per cent pure lead, and lead is now worth 30 cents per pound wholesale. It will in a short time become cheaper and supplant wood for roofing. I learn that one company will shortly turn out sheet lead for that purpose. Deer Lodge, west of a high mountain range from here, has also developed very valuable gold and silver mines, and rich gulches are being worked there; and Edgerton and Jefferson, directly north of this, are yielding largely of both silver and gold. As yet, the Montana mines have not had to contend with the base metals as in Colorado, but as they descend on their mines they will meet with them more or less. Their leads are yet in the infancy of their development, and at no point that I have been able to hear from have they reached a depth sufficient to prove the meanness of richness of the Montana gold leads, while, in California, they must sink down a considerable depth to get paying ore, but they work ore at a profit from the grass roots, with labor and all expenses thrice as high. Laborers command $5 per day; miners, engineers, &c., from $6 to $8, and most of the ore is raised by shafts to hasten operations, instead of tunneling and waiting until proper systematic development is attained. I have seen ore worked profitably that costs $25 per ton to deliver it from the mines, while in California the same ore would be delivered at about $3. The hills in which the valuable leads are found are singularly adapted to the cheap delivery of ore by tunnels. Most of the mines I have seen could be reached by tunnels of a few hundred feet, and then be struck at a great depth from the surface. In a few years the mines will be worked as they should be. Speculative operations will die out in bankruptcy, and practical men will make the mountains yield fabulous quantities of gold and silver. When it is considered that these mines have not been known more than four years; that they have been almost inaccessible for machinery until one year ago, and then only by the perilous overland route, or the almost equally perilous waters of the Missouri, it is wonderful, indeed, that human energy could have accomplished what it has accomplished here. It is not strange that its quartz mining is most perfect in both machinery and management, and thereby rendered comparatively unproductive. Notwithstanding all these obstacles, Montana is second only to California in her yield of gold, and will this year go up to fully twenty millions of treasure, with a gradual increase from year to year, as legitimate enterprise is displayed in her mines of almost boundless extent and bewildering wealth, I doubt whether any part of the world will yield such large returns on the same capital and labor as will Montana in time. Just now the best scientific talent is directed to the mastery of our Rocky Mountain ores; each year will simplify and cheapen their reduction; capital and energy will come, armed with the improvements science may offer, and make Montana, now with but four years of history, the great center of the production of the precious metals on this continent. It has the experience of the older mining Territories to profit by, and its almost impassable mountains have been a wall of protection against mad speculation and the waste of millions to paralyze legitimate operations. Colorado is cursed by speculative corporations, which have not vitality enough to live, and not sense enough to die, and they sit in idleness and bankruptcy upon valuable mines; but Montana is open to practical business enterprise, and will well repay those who thus come to develop her surpassing richness.

In addition to the vast mineral wealth of Montana, the production of wheat alone is now quite equal to the consumption. Wheat, barley, oats and rye, and most vegetables, are raised here in the valleys in wonderful perfection. It will startle Eastern farmers to read that wheat fields in Montana have produced eighty bushels to the acre, but it is certainly true. Corn cannot be grown here, as the season is too short. Cattle graze out all the winter in the valleys, and usually keep in excellent order. Last winter, however, many were lost by the uncommon severity of the weather, but during any ordinary winter the cattle will sustain themselves comfortably on the grass. Even as far north as Fort Benton they graze their stock the whole year. The finest agricultural portion of the Territory is still uninhabited, save by the savages. The Yellowstone region has the most salubrious climate north of the Platte, and it must soon be surrendered by the red man, and blossom with beauty and plenty, to reward the husbandman.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—DYSENTERY —Unlike other specifics in common use which act as mere temporary stypties, Holloway's Pills search out the seat of the disease and exterminate its primary cause—by invigorating the digestive organs, stimulating the liver, purging the channels and purifying the blood, they promote a speedy restoration of health and vigor. In biliousness, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, and depression of spirits, they are equally efficacious. Sold by all Druggists.

☞ CAUTION.—We call attention to the fact that *imitations* of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, etc., are being extensively offered for sale by American manufacturers, and that there are also English imitations in the market, both of inferior quality. Our goods may be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country, and purchasers may avoid counterfeits by noting our trade-mark on every article of our own manufacture, thus:

RODGERS & BRO. SHEFFIELD

All goods bearing this stamp are heavily plated on the finest Albata or Nickel Silver and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate. GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO., Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro Plate. Providence, R. I. TUF

PAPER DEALERS.

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

Printing and Wrapping Papers,

CLINTON MILL, Steubenville, Ohio.
BRIGHTON MILL, New Brighton, Pa.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 82 Third St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. S. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. M. Hartman, John S. Livingston, John M. Perkins, C. H. Merrick.
CASH PAID FOR PAPER STOCK.

WALL PAPERS.

JULY 1st, 1867.

New Styles for Town and Country Houses on and after date will be sold at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. P. MARSHALL,
87 WOOD STREET.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOMESTIC SEGARS,

Manufactured from Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Ohio Seed Leaf, on consignment, will be sold at prices ranging from Eight to Fifteen Dollars per Thousand.

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Corner of Smithfield and Water sts.

HOT CAKES.

SOAP STONE GRIDDLES.

They require no grease, cause no smoke or smell, and are really the THING to bake cakes on. All sizes on hand at

T. H. RICHARDS',
30 Fifth street.

CEMENT,
CEMENT.
BEST UNIONTOWN HYDRAULIC CEMENT,
Always on hand and for sale by
CHAS. B. LEECH,
No. 118 Second street.

HORSES,
CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES,
Of the very best for Hire, at
HOWARD'S LIVERY STABLE,
First street, near Monongahela House.
Great attention paid to buying and selling Horses. Horses sold at Livery.

CALLAC ACID.
50 OZ. FOR SALE BY
E. A. FAHNESTOCK & SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE FAVORITES ARE COMING.
ALL HAIL THEIR RETURN.

OPERA HOUSE,

For One Week Only, Commencing Monday Evening, August 5th, 1867.

LaRue's Original Carnival

MINSTRELS.

Together with the wonderful HERNANDEZ and his Imperial JAPANESE TROUPE. The great Ethiopian Conundrum, JOHNNIE THOMPSON, who, as a Song and Dance man, *has no equal.*

MARVELOUS VOCAL QUARTETTE—M. Ainsley Scott, Fredericks, Wheatman and Brandiel, Happy Cal. Wagner, Ned West, Frank Bowles, Dick Escott.

THE MAMMOTH TROUPE OF THE 19TH CENTURY WILL NIGHTLY APPEAR.

MATINEE—Saturday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

☞ Seats can be procured at the Box Office during the day. tf

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small size bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

HOTELS.

UNION DEPOT
HOTEL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL

Is situated at the junction of all the Principal Railroad Lines entering the city of Pittsburgh, and is conveniently located for reaching the Banks, Postoffice, City Passenger Cars, &c., and well adapted in every respect to meet the wants of the Traveling Public.

RESTAURANT ON FIRST FLOOR, where Meals can be had at ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT. Sundays excepted.

B. D. MARKER, Supt.

THE
AMERICAN HOUSE,

HANOVER STREET, BOSTON, is the largest and best arranged House in New England. The public rooms are spacious and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large traveling parties. The house will continue to be kept as a first-class hotel in every respect. LEWIS BILLINGS,
cod Proprietor.

M'HENRY HOUSE,
MEADVILLE, PA.
F. WELCH, Superintendent.

SUMMER RESORTS.

UNION HOTEL,
SARATOGA.
POPULAR PRICES.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Board $4 per Day, $25 per Week.

Baggage Master and Omnibuses at Depot on arrival of trains. Address
LELAND BROTHERS,
Or S. LELAND & CO., Metropolitan Hotel, NEW YORK.

GROCERIES, &c.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE,

10,000 LBS. EXTRA S. C. CAN. HAMS;
20,000 LBS. SHOULDERS;
10,000 LBS. CLEAR SIDES;
10,000 LBS. RIBBED SIDES;
5,000 LBS. S. C. CAN. DRIED BEEF.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH SPICES,

COMMON AND FANCY SOAPS,

Goshen Cheese.

DRIED FRUITS, &c.

RUTLEDGE, PERRY & CO.,

345 LIBERTY STREET.

WM. MILLER,
(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,)
Nos. 221 & 223 COR. LIBERTY & IRWIN STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WHOLESALE GROCER,
DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic Brandy, Wine, Gin and Old Rye Whisky,

And Sole Agent in Pittsburgh for the sale of the celebrated Wines of HENKELL & CO., in Mayence, on the Rhine; MOET & CHANDON, at Epernay, France; BRANDENBURG FRERES, in Bordeaux, France, to which he respectfully invites the attention of dealers and others in want of pure goods.

The following choice brands are now in store:
BRANDENBURG FRERES' Medoc, Margaux, Chateau La Rose, Chateau Lafitte, Chateau Margaux, Sauternes, Chateau Sauternes, Latour Blanche and Yquem.
HENKELL & CO.'S Laubenheimer, Hierstein, Hockheim, Sparkling Mosel, Sparkling Hockheimer, Sparkling Scharsburg.
MOET & CHANDONS' Vin Imperial, green seal, Verzenay, Sparkling.
Also, Burgundy, Chablis, Chambertin, etc., etc.
Brandenburg Freres Superior Olive Oil.
☞ A liberal discount made to the trade.

MEANS & COFFIN,
Wholesale Grocers,
COR. OF WOOD AND WATER STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. apls-cod

LAZEAR BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 77 EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.
JAMES B. LAZEAR,
WM. L. LAZEAR,
TTHS

SUNDRIES.
30 boxes Goshen Cheese;
56 boxes W. R. Cheese;
40 boxes Hunker Cheese;
3 cars Potatoes, bbls and sacks;
3,000 pounds Dried Peaches;
1,000 pounds Dried Apples;
50 cases Can Fruit;
10 cases Champagne Cider;
5 bbls Hominy.
Arriving, in store and for sale by
VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,
NO. 360 LIBERTY STREET.

EDWARD HEAZLETON,
WHOLESALE GROCER AND PRODUCE MERCHANT,
East Cor. Diamond Square, No. 18,
Dealer in FLOUR, SALT, FISH, LARD and REFINED OILS; GROCER'S DRUGS, BACON, and merchandise generally suitable to the trade. Orders filled promptly and delivered free of charge.

R. P. GETTY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
DEALER IN
TEAS, WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 55 N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND, Allegheny City, Pa.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS
OF THE
LOAN OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Due After July 1st, 1856, and Before July 20, 1860.

Holders of the following LOANS of THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA are requested to present them for payment (Principal and Interest), at

The Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia,

Loan of March 30, 1830, due March 4, 1858.
" February 16, 1833, due July 1, 1858.
" March 27, 1833, due July 1, 1858.
" January 26, 1839, due July 1, 1859.
" June 7, 1839, due August 1, 1859.
" March 30, 1842, due July 1, 1860.
" April 5, 1832, due July 1, 1860.

Also, all BANK CHARTER LOANS due prior to July 2, 1860.

All of the above LOANS will cease to draw interest after August 15, 1867.

JOHN W. GEARY, Governor.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Auditor General.
WILLIAM H. KEMBLE, State Treasurer.
TTHS

HARRISBURG, JULY 20, 1867.

TO THE HOLDERS
OF THE
LOANS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DUE JULY 1ST, 1868.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will receive Proposals until September 30, 1867, for the Redemption of One Million Dollars of the Loans of this Commonwealth, due July 1st, 1868.

Holders will address their proposals to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and indorsed "Proposals for the Redemption of Loans of 1868."

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of State.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor General.
WILLIAM H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.
TTHS

AUCTION SALES.

WYLIE STREET PROPERTY

AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, August 10,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M., PRECISELY,

On the premises, will be sold

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

The Lot of Ground on the northeast corner of High and Wylie streets, commencing in front on Wylie street 27 inches, thence northwardly and parallel with High street 65 feet; thence towards High street and parallel with Wylie street, 20 feet; thence southwardly towards Wylie street, 10 feet; thence parallel with Wylie street 5.5 feet, 11 inches to High street; thence along High street, 65 feet to the corner of Wylie street, on which is erected a Church Building and Parsonage, being the same formerly occupied by the German Reformed Lutheran denomination. The said parcel of ground will be sold in one (5) separate lots: Four lots each 21 feet front on Wylie street, extending back 65 feet, and one lot 21 feet on Wylie street, extending back 75 feet.

TERMS AT SALE. For further information apply to

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS, 55 and 57 Fifth st.

ANOTHER GREAT AUCTION SALE—
THE LAST OF THE SEASON,
AT
Shaffer's Carriage Bazaar,
DIAMOND ALLEY,
NEAR LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

The last sale of the season will take place on WEDNESDAY, August 7th, 1867, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. The entire stock will be closed out regardless of cost, consisting of a large, handsome and well selected stock of Carriages, Buggies, Road Wagons, &c., both city and Eastern make. Also, a large assortment of harness of all kinds. All who wish anything in this line will do well to call and examine this stock, as they will be sold much lower than they can be bought anywhere else in the State. Sale Positive at 10 o'clock A. M.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO.,
Auctioneers.

ROLLING MILL FOR SALE

Frank Semple and William Tatnall, plaintiffs, vs. Francis Sellers, Reese owens and Robert Moody, defendants. } In the District Court of Allegheny County. No. 313, July Term, 1867.

Pursuant to an order of the District Court of Allegheny County, sitting in Equity in the above case, the undersigned Receiver, appointed by the said Court, offers for sale

THE EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS
CONSISTING OF
ROLLING MILL
AND
HINGE FACTORY,

Situated two and a half miles below Pittsburgh, on Monongahela river, adjoining the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company's Works, and a short distance below the superior Rail Mill and Manchester Locomotive Works; can be reached by Allegheny Railroad via the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, and Manchester Street Railway.

The Mill comprises thirteen Boiling Furnaces, one Scrap Furnace, and five Heating Furnaces, Patent Squeezer, Muck Mill, Sheet Mill, 15-inch Bar Mill, and 8-inch Guide Mill; five Rollers, one 60-inch Vulcan Cut Off Engine, of forty stroke, entirely new, of superior workmanship, made by Messrs. MacIntosh, Hemphill & Co.; one 15-inch Winder Engine, new, and for running 8-inch Mill Shears, Lathes, &c., &c. Hinge Factory, for manufacturing strap and T Hinges, all in complete running order; capacity can be doubled at small expense. In connection with the Hinge Factory is a complete Machine Shop, with Engine, Lathes, Planers, Drills, Presses, &c., &c.

Also, lot of Assorted Iron, Junked Blooms; 20 tons Metal, assorted; Fire Brick, Horses, Mules, Wagons, Carts, Harness, etc., etc.

In addition there are twenty-eight Dwelling Houses for hands, and one for Superintendent.

Real Estate comprises eight Acres of Ground, extending from P., Ft. W. & C. RR. track to the Ohio river, with a river front of 326 feet, which from the P., Ft. W. & C. RR. extends to the Mill; this is the river available for steamboats and facilities for receiving coal and metal and shipping product.

The sale will take place on the premises on

TUESDAY, 3d day of Sept., 1867,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

By PUBLIC OUTCRY, TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

Terms—One-third cash, balance in equal payments, twelve and eighteen months, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

The attention of capitalists is called to this sale as affording a rare opportunity for profitable investment.

Persons desirous of purchasing will please call on the undersigned at No. 124 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., who will show them the premises.

M. B. LOWRIE CHILDS,
TTHS RECEIVER.

FOR SALE,
TAVERN STAND.

The subscriber offers for sale the well known Tavern Stand, with or without Furniture, at East Brady's Bend, Clarion county, on the line of the A. V. R. R., within fifty yards of the depot. The house is in good repair, being entirely new, and is now doing a good business. There are Ten Bed Chambers, large Parlor, Dining Room and Kitchen, and a commodious Bar Room in the building. The House will be sold with or without the furniture. Apply to DAN. McCAFFERTY, No. 5 Diamond, Pittsburgh, or THOMAS McCAFFERTY, at Kopetzky Brewery, Liberty street, or on the premises, to

N. C. McCAFFERTY,
PROPRIETOR.

REFINERY FOR SALE.

A Good Oil Refinery,

CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.

GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,

All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of

JOHNSON & PAINE,
5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,
tf Office of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."

STOCK SALES.

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS, &c.—TUESDAY EVENING, August 6th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold at the Exchange Commercial Sale-rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

30 shares Exchange National Bank;
9 shares Citizens' National Bank;
9 shares German National Bank;
5 shares Second National Bank;
8 shares Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.

A. M. ELLIOTT & BRO., Auct.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, JR.
JOHN D. BAILEY.
July 1st, 1867.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 102 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. H. Holtzman

REAL ESTATE, STOCK
AND
Insurance Broker.

Everything connected with the above lines transacted in the most careful manner.

REAL ESTATE,
Bought and Sold.
Titles Examined by competent Attorney.
Conveyances Made.
The care of Property assumed, including Insuring, Renting, Payment of Taxes, securing of Tenants, Collection of Rents, &c.

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, &c
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

INSURANCE
On Life or Property obtained in the safest companies.

ALL BUSINESS WILL BE DONE BY ME STRICTLY ON COMMISSION, WITH NO OTHER INTEREST BUT THAT OF THE PARTY EMPLOYING ME.

A residence in Pittsburgh of over 21 years, during most of which time I have had active intercourse with business circles, gives me extraordinary facilities for the transaction of a general brokerage business.

I feel warranted in referring to the Business Community of Pittsburgh generally, as to reliability and qualifications in the lines I propose to operate in.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
76 FIFTH STREET,
(Commercial Building), Pittsburgh, Pa.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 21st DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

Two Copper Stills; Two Worms and Tubs; One Heating Tub; Twelve Beer Tubs; One Hand Rake; One Rack; One Tub of Chopped Rye; One Keg of Whisky; Five empty Kegs; and the Fixtures and Implements belonging to said Distillery, the Building where said Distillery is, and the lot of Ground on which said Distillery is situated, in cause of DAVID McCRACKEN, et al., vs. The property of DAVID McCRACKEN, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, Western Dist. Pa.
jy29,31,and 5,6,7

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

Thirteen Barrels of Whisky; One Copper Still and Worm; Two Tin Funnels; Two Tin Measures; One Rope for the Furnace; Twenty-five empty Hogsheads; One Yeast Tub and One Pitch, Seized and taken as the property of JOAN FRANK, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, Western Dist. Pa.
Marshal's Office, July 27, 1867.
jy29,31,and 2,5,6,7

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS, size of bed, 32x46. Address COMMERCIAL

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

PLAIN BLACK AND GROS GRAIN SILKS;
DRESS GOODS:
POPLIN ROBES, beautiful designs;
WHITE & COL'D COUNTERPANES
TABLE LINENS;
TOWELS AND TOWELING;
TICKINGS;
JEANS AND CASSIMERES;
OPERA FLANNELS;
HEAVY FLANNELS;
GLOVES, HOSIERY;
HANDKERCHIEFS;
SHIRT FRONTS, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

Every Department complete, and selling as low as can be found elsewhere, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN PORTER,
91 MARKET STREET.

DRESS GOODS,

GRENADINES,
FRENCH LAWNS,
ORGANDIE LAWNS,
GOODS FOR SUITS,

LACE MANTLES,

BLEACHED MUSLINS,
SHEETING MUSLINS,
TABLE LINENS,
TOWELINGS, &c.
eod

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET,

Have just opened a new assortment of

CALICOS, MUSLINS,
TABLE LINENS, SHEETINGS,

WHICH THEY OFFER AT LOW PRICES.

PIANOS.

PIANOS,
Cabinet Organs and Melodeons
AT VERY LOW PRICES BY
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
NO. 160 SMITHFIELD STREET, two doors above Sixth.

First-class PIANOS from $325 upwards. Superior MELODEONS from $50 upwards. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, TRIMMINGS and STRINGS

TEN PER CENT. CHEAPER
THAN IN OTHER MUSIC STORES.

CHAS. B. BARR. HERMAN T. KNAKE. WM. L. BUETTLER
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
(Successors to Wamelink & Barr,)
No. 12 St. Clair Street.
DEALERS IN
PIANOS, ORGANS,
AND
Musical Goods Generally.

Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia.

PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "American"

ORGAN,

AND TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. no17

ATTORNEYS.

JONAS R. BUTTERFIELD....GILBERT M. M'MASTER
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.

M'Master, Gazzam & Butterfield,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law
AND
SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,
PITTSBURGH.
Office, 98 GRANT ST., opposite the Cathedral.
TUF

ISAIAH WOODBURY,
DEALER IN
PAINTS AND VARNISHES,
Neats Foot, Tanners, Lard,
Whale and Sperm
OILS.
Naval Stores and Petroleum,
St. Louis Lead and Oil Company's
CASTOR OIL,
In Banker's Patent 5 and 10 Gallon Cans,
NEWFOUNDLAND OIL CO.'S CELEBRATED
Cod Liver Oil,
WARRANTED PERFECTLY PURE

ISAIAH WOODBURY,
SOLE AGENT,
26 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE.

D. R. ECKER,
DEALER IN
HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
CALCINED PLASTER.
TYRONE WHITE LIME.
CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.
FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses.
Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns.
CHIMNEY TOPS, DRAIN and WATER PIPES.
STONE HEARTHS, 1-2 to 4 inches thick.
ALSO,
ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vestibules, Hearths, &c.
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE.
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, furnished at lowest New York prices.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
167 FIRST STREET
Opposite Monongahela House.

PRODUCE.

15 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 120 bush bolted Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn; white; 5,000 lbs chopped Feed; Corn and Oats; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed; Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 15 Feed; Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 15 bush Barley; 20 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale: 100 bxs prime Old Cheese; 100 bxs Refined Sperm Candles; 50 bbls fresh May Butter. In store, to arrive: 1,000 lbs fresh May Butter. In store and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
No. 185 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK
AT
REDUCED PRICES,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW GOODS

SOILED GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS much less than cost.
GAUZE UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
HOOP SKIRTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
SKIRTING, &c., &c.,

AT VERY LOW RATES.

A FULL LINE BUGLE TRIMMINGS,
TRIMMING RIBBONS,
JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY,
FANS, BELTING, CORSETS, &c.

Wholesale Stock well assorted.

☞ CASH BUYERS will find it to their interest to give us a call.

STOCK LARGE AND PROFITS SMALL.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market Street.

AT THE
NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN
& HUGUS,
53 and 55 Wood St.,

Can be found an entirely fresh stock of all the best brands of every thing in the

Dry Goods Line,

AND AT THE

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

4-4 Penn Mill Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Pittsburgh Family Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Juniata B, Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Oella Brown Sheeting.

TICKINGS,
Tweeds, Cassimeres,
Checks, &c.

A fine assortment of S. Bradley & Son's, and other celebrated makes of

Barred Country Flannels.

PENN MILL CARPET CHAIN, all colors.
SEAMLESS BAGS AND COTTON BATTING, at Mill Prices.

REDUCED PRICES.

Prints, warranted, 12 1-2.
Muslins, from 9.
Ginghams, from 12 1-2.
Delaines, 18.
Towels, fringed, 15.
Shawls, $1 00.
Shawls, $1 75.
Country Flannels, 45.
Cassimeres, $1 00.

BATES & BELL,
21 FIFTH ST.

JUST OPENED
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
19 FIFTH STREET,
RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF
Bead Gimps and Fringes,
A NEW LOT VERY CHEAP OF
MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUPER. ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS,
HAMBURG EDGINGS—new styles.
FRENCH CORSETS—new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS—new shape,
We have just opened a superior lot of
LADIES' PROMENADE SATCHELS AND GENT'S TRAVELING BAGS,
Of the best quality and most popular styles.
We invite special attention to our new lot of
ENGLISH COTTON HOSIERY AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH MADE GLOVES.
THE "STAR SHIRT,"
And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.
Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

DRY GOODS.

Brown Sheetings,
Brown Sheetings,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS,
STRIPES, TWEEDS,
CASSIMERES,
PRINTS,
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT
WHOLESALE.
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
54 Wood Street.

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the
GROVER & BAKER
No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at
NO. 108 FIFTH STREET.

MANUFACTURERS.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
BRASS AND IRON
FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS
Railway, Steamboat, Engineers, Rolling Mill, Refinery and Oil Well Supplies;
MANUFACTURERS OF
MALLEABLE AND GRAY IRON GAS & STEAM FITTINGS,
PLUMBERS' AND GAS FITTERS' GOODS,
ALL KINDS OF FINISHED BRASS WORK,
EASTMAN, ASHCROFT, ALLENS, AND ALL KINDS OF STEAM AND WATER GUAGES.
GIFFORD'S INJECTORS.

Agents for JUDSON'S GOVERNOR VALVES, (same price as at works).

We also manufacture the ECLIPSE STEAM PUMP of capacity from 20 to 1,500 gallons, per minute, and save from 60 to 70 per cent. of fuel over all other Pumping Engines in Pittsburgh. The Eclipse Pump is not cheaper than any steam Pump in the market. Oil men and others wanting Steam Pumps please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Agents for the CAMDEN GAS PIPE CUTTING MACHINE, the best in the market for cutting screws on pipe.

STEAM ENGINE INDICATORS, an instrument to determine the power of each end of the stroke, and to regulate the same by it. Engineers are invited to call and examine the instrument.

KEER'S PATENT ROTARY DYNOMOMETER AND OIL TESTER.

HIGH PRESSURE STEAM RADIATORS.

Steam Whistles, Oil Globes, Gong Bells, Baggage Checks, Pipe Hooks, Locomotive Spring Balances, Test Guage and Pump, Water and Oil Pumps of all kinds, Glue, Gong and Steam Fittings, Tools, Stocks, Dies, Taps, Screw Plates, Tongs, Gas Pipers and Pipe Vises.

We employ competent labor to fit up public and private houses, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, or to put up in place all goods we manufacture or sell.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS
Nos. 110 Water and 101 First Sts,
tf PITTSBURGH.

DASH, WRIGHT & CO.,
Sheffield Cutlery Works,
SOHO BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR
PATENT PEN KNIFE AND SCISSORS COMBINED.

Also, Pen and Pocket Cutlery. Cutlery repaired at short notice; also, Tailors' Black Cruets and Shot. All orders left at the store of G. W. DASH, No. 1 Merchant's Hotel Building, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. tf

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,
WHITE LEAD WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.
Office, 9 SMITHFIELD STREET,
tf MONONGAHELA HOUSE.

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BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTH

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

BOARD OF CONTROL.—The Allegheny Board of Control meet to-night at the Fourth Ward School House, Sandusky street.

"BASE BALL, As Viewed by a Muffin," is the title of a quaint conceit illustrating the now rather popular national game, issued by Tabler & Bros., New Bedford, Mass., and for sale by Messrs. Hogle & Chambers, 74 Fifth street.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The Allegheny Temperance League will hold an adjourned meeting this evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the South Common M. Church. The resolutions introduced at the last meeting will be discussed, and other important business considered.

BOILERS' NATIONAL UNION.—The National Convention of Boilers will convene at Boilers' Hall, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, in this city, to-morrow morning, and will continue in session for several days. About fifty forges will be represented. The principal business will be transacted in secret session.

ALLEGHENY U. P. PRESBYTERY.—The Allegheny Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church, will meet in the Fifth U. P. Church, Allegheny City, this morning at ten o'clock, to install Rev. J. W. Witherspoon as pastor of the Fifth Church. Other important business will also be transacted.

FIRES FROM ENGINES.—Yesterday a quantity of hay lying near the fence, a short distance beyond Swissvale, on the Pennsylvania railroad, took fire from the sparks of an engine and was burned up. An employee of the road states that about two weeks ago a two acre field of oats was burned near Larkspur in like same manner, the grain taking fire from the engine of the Philadelphia Express train.

FOOT RACES TO-DAY.—A foot race for a purse of four hundred dollars, between Johnny Newell and Andrew Hahn, will take place at the Union Park, Allegheny, this afternoon, between the hours of four and six o'clock. Another foot race will also come off at the same place, at five o'clock this afternoon, between Wm. Lewellyn and James Briggs, for a purse of two hundred dollars.

ANOTHER ALLEGED INCENDIARY ARRESTED.—Henry Oberdoble, the party charged with having, in conjunction with Debold Flockenscheir, set fire to the buildings in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, on the night of the 25th ult., has been arrested and held to bail in the sum of two thousand dollars for a hearing to-morrow morning at nine o'clock before Alderman Arent.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY EMBROGLIO.—The difficulty between Col. Duff, District Attorney, and Mr. Riddell, Assistant District Attorney, has culminated in Col. Duff determining to test the constitutionality of the act under which Mr. Riddell was appointed. He has notified the officers of the county not to pay any further fees to Mr. Riddell, and has forfeited recognieances, until the decision of the Court in the matter has been given.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—A workmen employed in the bolt department of the bridge factory in the Ninth ward, met with a painful accident while at work yesterday morning. He was engaged cleaning some of the machinery, when the fingers of his right hand got caught in it, smashing them terribly. He was taken into the drug store of F. M. Gardiner, and his injuries were attended to by Dr. Bradbury, who likewise thinks that he will be compelled to amputate the fingers.

TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION AT MCKEESPORT.—To-night the Temperance societies of McKeesport are to hold a grand mass meeting at that place, in support of the principles upon which their organization is based. Mr. Thos. T. Everett, of Pittsburgh Division No. 43, S. of T., has been engaged to deliver the principal address on the occasion. This meeting was originally announced for last evening, but as it will positively take place this evening. We hope that our McKeesport friends will bear it in mind.

HOUSE ENTERED.—Early yesterday morning, the dwelling house at No. 30 Wayne street, was entered by burglars, but they were frightened away before they had secured any plunder. An entrance was effected by cutting out a pane of glass in a window in the rear of the house, through which the robbers were enabled to reach the locks of a door leading to the street, which they removed. The lower portion of the house was thoroughly ransacked, but the thieves were interrupted in their operations by a large dog, and beat a hasty retreat through the front door.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—The August term of the United States District Court commenced yesterday, Hon. Wilson McCandless on the bench. The list of Grand Jurors was called, but very few of the panel being present, the Court postponed delivering the customary charge until to-day.

The following attorneys were admitted to practice at this Court: George A. Smith, Fulton county; John H. Uhl, Somerset county; James A. McCullough, Armstrong county; Jacob Hakes and David C. Harrington, of Luzerne county.

FRIENDSHIP FIRE COMPANY.—The first annual Pic-nic of the Friendship Fire Company of Allegheny city, will be given at Monitor Grove, Birmingham Station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, on Wednesday, the 14th inst. This company, which was composed of fifty young men, residing in the Second ward, Allegheny, although but recently formed, is a very effective organization, and has already secured the good will of the citizens, who will doubtless see that the public gathering under its auspices proves a success. Trains will run regularly during the day from the Allegheny Station to the grounds.

TARENTUM CAMP MEETING.—During the Camp Meeting at Tarentum, the Allegheny Valley Railroad will sell excursion tickets from all points on their road to Tarentum, from the 8th to the 17th of August, good for return trip. Trains will leave and arrive as follows: Leave—Mail train, 6:40 A. M.; Express, 3:20 P. M.; Kittanning Accommodation, 1:00 P. M.; First Soda Works Accommodation, 6:40 A. M.; Second Soda Works Accommodation, 5:20 P. M. Arrive—Mail, 6:30 P. M.; Express, 10:30 A. M.; Kittanning Accommodation, 9:30 A. M.; First Soda Works Accommodation, 2:40 P. M.; Second Soda Works Accommodation, 2:40 P. M. All trains in either direction will stop at Tarentum.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A shocking accident occurred on the Connellsville Railroad, near Alpsville, on Saturday night last about ten o'clock, by which a man named John O'Neil was killed by the through freight train bound East. The unfortunate man had his head severed from his body, and was otherwise horribly mutilated. A jury was empanneled by Justice J. M. Love, of Versailles township, and an inquest was held on the body. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts. The deceased was employed in mining coal at Bigley's Coal Works, at Alpsville, and bore a good character. He leaves a wife and three small children to mourn his loss. He was a Scotchman by birth.

SEIZURE OF WHISKY.—United States Inspector Keyser yesterday seized a quantity of whisky, shipped to this port from Chicago, Ill. The whisky was manufactured in Dayton, O., was shipped to Chicago, and then shipped back to Pittsburgh. It was consigned to Messrs. Littell & Mechling, and to R. Rosenberger, of this city. The whisky arrived yesterday morning and was taken charge of by Inspector Keyser. Messrs. Littell & Mechling drayed their portion of it to their bonded warehouse on Cherry alley, but the fifty barrels consigned to Mr. Rosenberger were detained on the cars, and it is likely that it will be put in the same bonded warehouse and sold, or otherwise the distillery at Dayton will be seized.

ANOTHER OLD CITIZEN DEPARTED THIS LIFE.—In another part of to-days issue will be found recorded the death of another one of our oldest and most esteemed citizens—Henry Ackley, Esq., which occurred at his residence on Sunday evening, after a brief illness. The deceased was a butcher by occupation, and was one of the oldest residents in the city nearly half a century ago. He was a native of New Jersey, but removed to Washington county, Pa., at an early age. He has been a leading member of the M. E. Methodist Church for upwards of forty years, and was an earnest worker in the cause of temperance. The deceased bore a most estimable character, and possessed a generous heart. He leaves three children, all of whom are in prosperous circumstances.

MEETING OF TRADES' ASSEMBLY.—A meeting of the Trades' Assembly was held at their hall on Saturday evening. A number of newly elected delegates were present for initiation. The committee appointed at the last meeting to revise the roll of delegates, reported a complete list of the present delegates to the Assembly. An amendment, proposing three terms of service of delegates—eight weeks, and sixteen months—was laid over under the rules. Several vacancies occuring in the offices, by reason of the expiration of their term of service, the Assembly proceeded to fill the vacancies with the following result: Vice President—J. K. Fogle; Door-keeper—James Johnson; Usher—Henry Weaver. The resolution offered at the last meeting, to send an official delegate to the Labor Congress at Chicago, was laid on the table. Considerable routine business was transacted, after which the Assembly adjourned.

FATAL OCCURRENCE AT PHILLIPSBURG.—An accident of a most distressing character occurred near Phillipsburg, Beaver county, on Saturday afternoon last, resulting in the death of a young man by the name of Strawhacker. It appears that the deceased has been arranging some hay in the mow of the barn on his farm, in order to make room for some which was about being hauled in. After finishing the work, he threw a large pitch-fork which he had been using, to the floor of the barn, and supposing that the tines were resting on the floor, he leaped down. By some means the fork had turned in falling, and when the unfortunate man leaped, he struck upon the tines and was literally impaled. The fork entered his side and penetrated into the bowels. Some persons in the vicinity went to his relief immediately, and after extracting the fork removed him to the house. Several physicians were called in, but despite the most skilful attention, the unfortunate man survived only a few hours. The deceased was quite a young man, and leaves a wife and one child.

SACRED MUSIC.

Brief Extracts of a Sermon by Rev. Alexander Clark, Pastor of First Methodist Church, Pittsburgh.

On Sabbath evening last Rev. Alexander Clark preached on the subject of "Sacred Music" to a very large congregation in his church on Fifth street. The following brief extracts, reported at random, give a sample of Mr. Clark's style, rather than a showing of his theme, which was an elaborate argument in favor of musical instruments in connection with congregational singing in churches:

"Two great classes of men are aptly but undesignedly described by two hymn-writers, whose sweet words we often sing. The one is represented by a single verse of Dr. Watts; the other by a single verse of Charles Wesley. Indeed these verses speak the distinct and peculiar characteristics of these celebrated men themselves. Watts sings this stanza:

"Could I but climb where *Moses* stood,
And view the landscape o'er;
Not Jordan's stream nor Death's cold flood
Should fright me from the shore."

Ah! the desponding Dr. Watts! There was a mountain called 'If' to be climbed, and he stood looking at its frowning front, humming his plaintive doubts, down among the mists of Jordan. He was chill and fearful for need of the very exercise that mountain-climbing invited. See him; he wants up, he looks up, and yet, undetermined, measuring himself with another mortal man, and afraid of even that comparison, he lingers and tremulously sings,

"Could I but climb where *Moses* stood!"

Well, he could, if he had tried, and did at last, and sings the everlasting song of Moses and the Lamb to-night.

But hark! Down from a mountain summit rings another song, waking echoes in every valley like the notes of a bugle. It sounds higher and clearer than the sobbing waves of Jordan, richer and sweeter than the plaintive psalm of Dr. Watts. It is Charles Wesley, chanting a hymn of triumph, warmed and exultant by the very effort that carried him upward:

"The promised land from Pisgah's top,
I now exult to see:
My hope is full (O glorious hope!)
Of immortality."

My friends, which song do you sing to-night? Which is the song of your daily life? Are you standing still in the valley of indifference, and trying to praise God in a hymn that your very shivering prevents you from singing "with the spirit and the understanding," or are you rising up to the clearer atmosphere of mountain summits, meeting Heaven's light and reaching after Heaven's falling benedictions?

* * * * *

If you had visited this church a few days ago, your ears would have been confused with the grating, dismal noises from that same organ which sounds so sweet and grand to-night. And the discordant notes were brought forth by the instrument by the touch of its builder and master. You would, by the test of tones, have pronounced the organ a failure and a nuisance. But that was the first time for judging. That was the day for tuning the keys. So the jars and rattlings and harsh discords of all controversy and war and reconstruction are but the necessary trial-sounds which the Lord Almighty makes in tuning the pipe organ of the world's great organ to speak forth the harmonies of his praise in the coming Sabbath of Millennium. The herald-anthem of the Prince of Peace has already been sung by celestial voices over Bethlehem's manger fields, and is echoing round the world. "Swords shall be beaten into plowshares, and spears into pruning hooks," and the hammering of such weapons into the new shapes that the better time shall demand, may be noisy and confusing; but when the broad furrows of future harvest fields are being turned by the metal that once flashed in human hands, and when the branches of springing orchards are being pruned for greater fruitfulness by the steel that once pierced men's hearts in war—then shall all the people sing for joy!

The Church of Christ looks up above all sectarian strifes, and listens for the music to begin that shall drown her discordant controversies forever. She catches the sign of her new and glorious to-morrow—a blush—a flash—a gray gleam across the dark midnight sky, already quivers with the beautiful rays of the rising Sun of Righteousness "with healing in his wings!" The midnight gloom of men's political and ecclesiastical bondage is passing from the world away, and as human bodies and souls go free in the liberty of the gospel, so shall the song of the *angels*

"Peace on earth—good will to men"

become the song of the *people*, until all the blind shall see the beauty of the Lord, and all the dumb shall sing His praise! Oh hasten that happy time when Christ shall reign; when all the world's confusions shall be fully adjusted, and all its horrid noises hushed forever; when the solo of the Bethlehem angel, now announced the advent of Jesus, shall be lost in the deeper diapasons—the louder, higher, richer, grander chorus of "Glory to God and good will to men!"

The Testing of a Twenty Inch Gun.

The last twenty inch gun cast at the Fort Pitt Foundry was taken to the proving ground, near Wall's Station, on Saturday, and yesterday Commander Lowe, of the United States Navy, accompanied by the proprietors of the Foundry and several other gentlemen, visited the ground for the purpose of submitting the gun to the usual test. The greater portion of the day was consumed in getting the gun into position; this work was accomplished by means of hydraulic presses, screws and levers. The gun was suspended about three feet from the ground in the center of a huge framework, and the process of loading commenced. For the first load sixty pounds of powder were used, the powder resembling fine coal in appearance. After this (for a twenty inch gun) small charge had been rammed home, a stick of timber about six inches thick was placed with one end in the muzzle of the gun, and six men required to roll the bull, which weighed one-half a ton, up the inclined plane. The first shot was fired at four o'clock in the afternoon, and the immense gun immediately began to swing backwards and forwards like a pendulum. The report did not appear very loud to those standing in the immediate vicinity, but several boys who were playing base ball in an adjoining field were evidently startled. The first ball struck the side of the small tunnel in the hill, which had been erected by the other shots, glanced to one side, and was soon buried in the slate rock. Two more shots were fired with the same amount of powder as the first, after which eighty pounds were used for one shot. The proving of the gun has thus far been satisfactory and it is pronounced one of the best ever turned out of the foundry. To-morrow five more rounds will be fired and the gun star-gauged.

The Mansion House, Liberty Street

Ever since the late fire at the Mansion House, when the building was more damaged by water than the flames, the new proprietors, Messrs. McGaffick & Clark, have been making many important improvements, until this old and popular house of entertainment now presents a thoroughly renovated and very comfortable interior. The rooms have been thoroughly cleansed, repaired and repapered, and are now as inviting as those of any hotel of its class anywhere. All the halls have been repapered and newly carpeted, and the parlors have undergone a similar transformation. An addition has been made to the hotel, and the proprietors can now accommodate about three hundred guests. The proprietors having in view the comfort and entertainment of guests, have exerted themselves to that end with entire success. Mr. John C. Clark, who for several years was one of the proprietors of the Mansion, formerly kept the Allegheny House and the Pennsylvania House, at Altoona, and therefore has had ample experience in his business. He knows how to keep a hotel." The table at the Mansion will be constantly provided with the best in the market, as in the culinary line Mr. Clark acknowedges no superior. Altogether the Mansion is now a well conducted hotel, and guests from it and near may rely on hospitable treatment and comfortable quarters. Its location on Liberty street, opposite Wayne, and within a stone's throw of the Union Depot, makes it a desirable house for persons residing at a distance, who may want to be in the vicinity of the depot while in the city.

Arrival of the Philadelphia Firemen.

The committee of twelve from the Columbia Engine Company, No. 16, of Philadelphia, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon at half-past one o'clock, by way of the Pennsylvania Railroad, as the guests of the Columbia Hose, Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, of Allegheny City, bringing with them the new and beautiful hose carriage for the latter Company, which was built in Philadelphia under the supervision of the Committee. The Committee were met at the Union Depot by the members of the Columbia, of Allegheny, who were attired in full uniform, and escorted through the principal thoroughfares of the city, in the following order: Mozart Brass Band; escort from the Columbia, of Allegheny, and the guests; forty members of the Columbia drawing their new hose carriage; Eagle hose carriage; Allegheny hose carriage; Mechanics' hose carriage, of Birmingham. After marching in procession through the principal streets of the city, the guests were escorted over the Suspension Bridge to Allegheny, and quartered at the Grant House, on Federal street, where they will remain during their stay. In the evening a banquet was given to the guests at the Grant house.

To-day the guests will visit the various public institutions in the two cities and vicinity and the houses of the different fire companies. In the evening they will visit the Opera House, by invitation of Manager La Rue. To-morrow evening a grand "hop" will be given at City Hall.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—A crowded and fashionable audience greeted La Rue's Carnival Minstrels, last evening, on their re-appearance after a year's absence. The performance last evening was indeed a carnival of wit and fun, song and sentiment. The fine vocalism of T. Ainsley Scott, the accomplished baritone, and of C. S. Fredericks, tenor, aided by a splendid quartette in choruses, was a rare treat in these degenerate days of minstrelsy. Johnny Thompson, the bones of the troupe, is a wonderful genius, and fact, he is a band in himself. Besides keeping the fun on his end of the arc, and doing several songs and dances, he played on no less than thirteen instruments, and on all of them artistically. Happy Cal. Wagner is the same mirth-proving fellow as of yore, except that, as Inviting as those of any hotel of its class anywhere. All the halls have been repapered and newly carpeted, and the parlors have undergone a similar transformation. An addition has been made to the hotel, and the proprietors can now accommodate about three hundred guests. The proprietors having in view the comfort and entertainment of guests, have exerted themselves to that end with entire success. Mr. John C. Clark, who for several years was one of the proprietors of the Mansion, formerly kept the Allegheny House and the Pennsylvania House, at Altoona, and therefore has had ample experience in his business. He knows how to keep a hotel." The table at the Mansion will be constantly provided with the best in the market, as in the culinary line Mr. Clark acknowedges no superior. Altogether the Mansion is now a well conducted hotel, and guests from it and near may rely on hospitable treatment and comfortable quarters. Its location on Liberty street, opposite Wayne, and within a stone's throw of the Union Depot, makes it a desirable house for persons residing at a distance, who may want to be in the vicinity of the depot while in the city.

SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Explosion of Engine No. 6, on the Connellsville Railroad—Three Persons Killed and Several Others Injured.

A terrible locomotive explosion occurred shortly before nine o'clock yesterday morning, near Layton's Station, forty-six miles from this city, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, by which three persons were killed and several severely injured.

W. O. Hughart, Esq., President of the Road, kindly furnishes the following particulars: It appears that engine No. 6, which has for some time been used as a shifting engine in this city, had just been repaired at the car shops in Connellsville, and yesterday morning was started to the city, under charge of Patrick Kelley, conductor, to resume its place. The Superintendent of the division ordered two platform cars to be attached to the engine, and instructed the foreman of the laborers along the road to have several lots of scrap iron, which had accumulated at different points, loaded into the cars for transportation to the city. The train was placed under the charge of Patrick Kelley, wreckmaster, as conductor. A number of persons took passage on the train, which, when it arrived at Layton's Station, was switched off on a side track to allow another train to pass. When the engine started again the boiler exploded with a loud report, and made a complete wreck of the cars and engine. The conductor, Patrick Kelley, was struck on the head by a flying fragment of the boiler, which fractured the frontal bone and drove pieces of the skull into the brain. He lived only a short time after the accident. His body was taken to Connellsville, where he resided. He leaves a wife and one child.

Samuel Page, the fireman, was instantly killed and his body was found in a field some distance from the scene of the disaster. The frontal bone of the skull was fractured, and all the bones of the right leg from the ankle to the hip joint were completely crushed. His body was taken to Connellsville. He was an unmarried man, about thirty years of age, and had been employed on the road for some time.

Andrew Oliver, a brakeman, was killed and his body blown over the bank into the Youghlogheny river, where it was discovered soon after the accident. Both his legs and arms were fractured and the forehead crushed in, in a manner similar to the others. His body was taken to West Newton, where he resided. He was only eighteen years of age, but had been employed on the road for some time.

Daniel Ludwig, the engineer of the train, was seriously injured in the side, and received a concussion of the spine. His injuries are not dangerous. He was taken to his home in Connellsport a few hours after the accident. Dominic O'Donnell received a severe flesh wound wound in the left arm. A man named John Barnhardt was also slightly injured.

A dispatch was sent to President Hughart, informing him of the disaster soon after it occurred, and he ordered a special train to be sent up immediately. Dr. J. A. Phillips and Dr. McMoyne left the city on the special train about half-past nine o'clock, and reached the scene of accident at noon. They were provided with the necessary medicines, and did what they could to alleviate the sufferings of the injured parties. Dr. James Rogers, Dr. Fuller, and other physicians were present and rendered valuable assistance. The circumstances attending the explosion will be thoroughly investigated, and the cause most likely be ascertained. It is safe to presume that the accident did not result from any negligence on the part of the company or their employees, as is the first serious accident that has ever occurred on the Connellsville Railroad.

Installation of Officers of I. O. G. T.

At a meeting of the Ellison Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars, held in Odd Fellows' Hall, Fifth Ward, this city, on Saturday evening, the following officers elect for the ensuing term were duly installed: W. C. T., T. W. Lyons; W. V. T., Miss Katie McFarland; W. S., W. Henderson; W. A. S., Miss Sadie McFarland; W. D., Miss Hattie Kennedy; W. F. S., A. B. Connelly; W. I. G., Miss Maggie Stinger; W. O. G., W. S. Tellford; W. R. H. S., Miss Mary Evans; W. L. H. Miss Ellison; W. C., Alex. Asdale; P. W. C. T., J. W. Slieger. The regular meetings of the lodge are held on Saturday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, Fifth Ward.

At a meeting of the Bartlett Lodge, No. 291, I. O. of G. T., held at their hall in Lawrenceville, the following officers were installed to serve for the ensuing term: W. C. T., Adam Cook; W. V. T., Miss Annie Frethy, W. S., T. D. Keller; W. A. S., Miss A. Jones; W. T., W. Baurs; W. F. S., W. S. Bartlett; W. I. G., Miss Mary Hoerr; W. O. G., J. L. Reed; W. M., J. C. Leech; W. C., Mrs. M. A. Cook; W. R. H. S., Mrs. A. Cook; W. L. H. S., Miss S. Asdale; W. Chap., J. B. Johnson; P. W. C. F., C. Blackney. This lodge holds its regular meeting every Friday evening in Robinson's Hall, Lawrenceville.

The Smoky City Lodge, I. O. of G. T., was organized at Mozart Hall, Seventh street, this city, last evening, by Rev. J. S. McMurray, Grand Worthy Chief Templar of the State, and the following officers elected and duly installed: W. C. T., Thomas Steel; W. V. T., Agnes E. Benner; W. R. S., Stophie L. Magee; W. A. S., Louisa Childs; W. F. S., Miss Lizzie Hall; W. T., Jeannetta Smith; W. F. S., B. A. Stoney; W. C., Henry Miner; W. M., John Wilhelm, Jr., W. D. M., Hannah M. Alward; W. L. H. S., Annie Breckenridge; W. R. H. S., E. Hemmiup.

A ROAMING CANNIBAL.—Mr. Joseph L. Reynolds, a farmer residing near Noblestown, while going to his house on Saturday evening last, met a stranger riding on horseback, who inquired of him where a certain man lived. Mr. Reynolds knew the person inquired for, and was invited to a seat on the horse behind the stranger, and proceeded with the latter in what course to proceed. They had gone but a short distance, when the horseman turned suddenly upon Mr. R., and grasping him by the shoulders, seized the latter's ear in his teeth, tearing away about two-thirds of it. In the scuffle both men got to the ground, where Mr. R. received further injuries about the head. The cannibal then rode hastily away. The other being has since been seen or heard of him. Mr. Reynolds came to this city on Sunday and placed himself under the treatment of Dr. A. G. Walter. The ugly deformity of the lip was speedily removed.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

(Before Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny.)

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Peter Herman appeared yesterday and made an information against Peter Lipe, charging him with attempted fraud. Deponent is a tailor, doing business in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, and alleges that defendant is indebted to him in the sum of twenty-six dollars, and that he is about leaving for Rock county, Ohio, with the intent and effect of defrauding his creditors. The accused was arrested, but the matter was amicably adjusted.

WIFE BEATING.

Ernest Lipe was arrested on an information for assault and battery, preferred against him by his wife, Mrs. Barbara Lipe, who alleges that he attacked her on Saturday, striking her in the face with his fist and pulling her hair. The parties live in the Third Ward, Allegheny. Before the time arrived for the hearing, the wife withdrew the suit upon the husband promising to do better in the future.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Dr. F. Hartmeyer lodged complaint against a woman named Mrs. Eckert, for malicious mischief. The Doctor alleges that while driving his horse out Spring Garden Run, in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, on Saturday, the defendant stood by the road and threw a bucket of slop and filth upon the horse. Since making the information it has been ascertained that the woman is deranged.

QUARREL BETWEEN RIVALS.

James H. Bronson made an information against John Ball for surety of the peace. The parties are colored, and both pay their respects to the same lady, consequently quite a rivalry has sprung up between them. James alleges that John has frequently made threats against him if he didn't give up all claims to the lady, and that on Friday night John followed him to Minersville, making violent threats against him. James fearing that John might do him some bodily harm, caused the latter to be arrested and held to keep the peace. A warrant was issued.

ARRESTED.

John Ketterly and Catharine Euston were arrested on the charge of malicious mischief, preferred by Joseph Youghiam, and held to bail for a hearing.

[Before Alderman Donaldson.]

ALLEGED GAMBLERS ARRESTED.

Mrs. Anna Cox appeared before Alderman Morrow, of the Eighth ward, several days since, and made an information charging certain parties "unknown," Erwin Redpath and Robert McCutcheon, with keeping and maintaining gambling houses. The two first named were arrested by the police, one house in the Apollo Building, and the two latter to keep a saloon, on Third street. From the allegations made it appears that the defendants have persuaded boys residing at a distance, who may want to be in the vicinity of the depot while in the city.

Arrival of the Philadelphia Firemen.

The committee of twelve from the Columbia Engine Company, No. 16, of Philadelphia, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon at half-past one o'clock, by way of the Pennsylvania Railroad, as the guests of the Columbia Hose, Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, of Allegheny City, bringing with them the new and beautiful hose carriage for the latter Company, which was built in Philadelphia under the supervision of the Committee. The Committee were met at the Union Depot by the members of the Columbia, of Allegheny, who were attired in full uniform, and escorted through the principal thoroughfares of the city, in the following order: Mozart Brass Band; escort from the Columbia, of Allegheny, and the guests; forty members of the Columbia drawing their new hose carriage; Eagle hose carriage; Allegheny hose carriage; Mechanics' hose carriage, of Birmingham. After marching in procession through the principal streets of the city, the guests were escorted over the Suspension Bridge to Allegheny, and quartered at the Grant House, on Federal street, where they will remain during their stay. In the evening a banquet was given to the guests at the Grant house.

To-day the guests will visit the various public institutions in the two cities and vicinity and the houses of the different fire companies. In the evening they will visit the Opera House, by invitation of Manager La Rue. To-morrow evening a grand "hop" will be given at City Hall.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—A crowded and fashionable audience greeted La Rue's Carnival Minstrels, last evening, on their re-appearance after a year's absence. The performance last evening was indeed a carnival of wit and fun, song and sentiment. The fine vocalism of T. Ainsley Scott, the accomplished baritone, and of C. S. Fredericks, tenor, aided by a splendid quartette in choruses, was a rare treat in these degenerate days of minstrelsy. Johnny Thompson, the bones of the troupe, is a wonderful genius, and fact, he is a band in himself. Besides keeping the fun on his end of the arc, and doing several songs and dances, he played on no less than thirteen instruments, and on all of them artistically. Happy Cal. Wagner is the same mirth-proving fellow as of yore, except that, as Inviting as those of any hotel of its class anywhere. All the halls have been repapered and newly carpeted, and the parlors have undergone a similar transformation. An addition has been made to the hotel, and the proprietors can now accommodate about three hundred guests. The proprietors having in view the comfort and entertainment of guests, have exerted themselves to that end with entire success. Mr. John C. Clark, who for several years was one of the proprietors of the Mansion, formerly kept the Allegheny House and the Pennsylvania House, at Altoona, and therefore has had ample experience in his business. He knows how to keep a hotel." The table at the Mansion will be constantly provided with the best in the market, as in the culinary line Mr. Clark acknowedges no superior. Altogether the Mansion is now a well conducted hotel, and guests from it and near may rely on hospitable treatment and comfortable quarters. Its location on Liberty street, opposite Wayne, and within a stone's throw of the Union Depot, makes it a desirable house for persons residing at a distance, who may want to be in the vicinity of the depot while in the city.

Base Ball.

MATCH GAME AT KITTANNING.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

KITTANNING, August 5, 1867.

According to arrangement the return game of base ball, between the Alert B. B. Club, of Brady's Bend, and the Peerless B. B. Club, of Kittanning, came off on the 3d inst., on the grounds of the Hiawatha B. B. Club, at Kittanning. The game throughout was played well, and resulted in the defeat of the Peerless, as will be seen by the following score:

ALERT.	O.	R.	PEERLESS.	O.	R.
Steel, c.	4	4	Briney, l. f.	2	4
Rankh, c.	0	2	Hulings, 1st b.	3	2
F. Hemer, l. f.	4	4	Rupp, c.	0	2
Horn, 2d b.	1	5	McBride, 2d b.	2	4
Garner, 3d base	2	4	Bowman, p.	4	3
Larders, r. f.	2	4	Freshcorn, 3d b.	4	2
Reed, 1st b.	2	4	Brown, r. f.	3	2
Kear, s. s.	5	3	Donaldson, c. f.	4	2
F. Hemer, p.	3	3	Colwell, s. s.	4	2
Total.	27	33	Total.	27	29

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—Total.
Alert.	2	11	6	0	0	3	1	1	6—33
Peerless.	0	1	4	0	0	4	1	1	8—29

Alert—Fly catches, Steel, 6; F. Hemer, 2; Harr, 2; Garner 1; total 11.

Peerless—Fly catches, Hulings, 2; McBride, 3; Brown, 1; total, 6.

Umpire—S. N. Lee, of Kittanning.

Scorer—B. T. Schmank.

J. P. R.

MATCH IN THE CITY.

The Tecumseh Club yesterday played a match with the Pittock Club, the former beating the latter by a score of seventeen to nine. Both are juvenile clubs.

Meeting of the Republican Executive Committee.

A meeting of the Republican Executive Committee of Allegheny county was held yesterday morning at ten o'clock, at the office of Alderman J. L. Sutherland, corner of Diamond street and Cherry alley, this city. A full attendance of the members of the Committee was present. In the absence of the chairman, Wm. H. Barker, of South Pittsburgh, was called to the chair. The Committee on Finance reported progress. On motion, the following named gentlemen were added to the Executive Committee: Solomon Schoyer, Jr., John Harrison, J. H. Roberts, Samuel Barclay and Charles Wood. On motion of H. C. Mackrell, Esq., the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to secure speakers for the campaign: Colonel Wm. A. Herron, D. B. Ferguson and Sol. Schoyer, Jr. On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Printing, who were instructed to have a circular printed notifying the members of the County Committee of meetings: D. B. Ferguson and Alderman James L. Sutherland. After transacting some private and unimportant business, the Committee adjourned to meet at the same place next Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Robbery at a Boarding House.

A bold robbery was perpetrated at the boarding house of Mrs. Davis, No. 13 Fourth street, yesterday morning between five and six o'clock. At the time mentioned, a servant girl, who was going up stairs to awake another servant girl, saw in the room occupied by two of the boarders, a robber with the coat of one of the boarders in his hands "going through it." She immediately gave an alarm to some of the boarders, but the thief in the meantime fled. She ran down stairs after him, but before she had gone the length of the door had run out of sight. It was found that he had stolen from the coat of one of the boarders named Patrick Lee, over thirteen dollars in money. A watch belonging to another boarder named John Watt was in his pantaloons pocket beside the garment from which the other money was taken, but was left unmolested. No clue to the robber has been discovered. The servant describes him as having a scar on his face and wearing a light cap.

Installation of Officers of I. O. G. T.

At a meeting of the Ellison Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars, held in Odd Fellows' Hall, Fifth Ward, this city, on Saturday evening, the following officers elect for the ensuing term were duly installed: W. C. T., T. W. Lyons; W. V. T., Miss Katie McFarland; W. S., W. Henderson; W. A. S., Miss Sadie McFarland; W. D., Miss Hattie Kennedy; W. F. S., A. B. Connelly; W. I. G., Miss Maggie Stinger; W. O. G., W. S. Tellford; W. R. H. S., Miss Mary Evans; W. L. H. Miss Ellison; W. C., Alex. Asdale; P. W. C. T., J. W. Slieger. The regular meetings of the lodge are held on Saturday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, Fifth Ward.

At a meeting of the Bartlett Lodge, No. 291, I. O. of G. T., held at their hall in Lawrenceville, the following officers were installed to serve for the ensuing term: W. C. T., Adam Cook; W. V. T., Miss Annie Frethy, W. S., T. D. Keller; W. A. S., Miss A. Jones; W. T., W. Baurs; W. F. S., W. S. Bartlett; W. I. G., Miss Mary Hoerr; W. O. G., J. L. Reed; W. M., J. C. Leech; W. C., Mrs. M. A. Cook; W. R. H. S., Mrs. A. Cook; W. L. H. S., Miss S. Asdale; W. Chap., J. B. Johnson; P. W. C. F., C. Blackney. This lodge holds its regular meeting every Friday evening in Robinson's Hall, Lawrenceville.

The Smoky City Lodge, I. O. of G. T., was organized at Mozart Hall, Seventh street, this city, last evening, by Rev. J. S. McMurray, Grand Worthy Chief Templar of the State, and the following officers elected and duly installed: W. C. T., Thomas Steel; W. V. T., Agnes E. Benner; W. R. S., Stophie L. Magee; W. A. S., Louisa Childs; W. F. S., Miss Lizzie Hall; W. T., Jeannetta Smith; W. F. S., B. A. Stoney; W. C., Henry Miner; W. M., John Wilhelm, Jr., W. D. M., Hannah M. Alward; W. L. H. S., Annie Breckenridge; W. R. H. S., E. Hemmiup.

A ROAMING CANNIBAL.—Mr. Joseph L. Reynolds, a farmer residing near Noblestown, while going to his house on Saturday evening last, met a stranger riding on horseback, who inquired of him where a certain man lived. Mr. Reynolds knew the person inquired for, and was invited to a seat on the horse behind the stranger, which he accepted, and proceeded with the latter in what course to proceed. They had gone but a short distance, when the horseman turned suddenly upon Mr. R., and grasping him by the shoulders, seized the latter's ear in his teeth, tearing away about two-thirds of it. In the scuffle both men got to the ground, where Mr. R. received further injuries about the head. The cannibal then rode hastily away. The other being has since been seen or heard of him. Mr. Reynolds came to this city on Sunday and placed himself under the treatment of Dr. A. G. Walter. The ugly deformity of the lip was speedily removed.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

(Before Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny.)

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Peter Herman appeared yesterday and made an information against Peter Lipe, charging him with attempted fraud. Deponent is a tailor, doing business in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, and alleges that defendant is indebted to him in the sum of twenty-six dollars, and that he is about leaving for Rock county, Ohio, with the intent and effect of defrauding his creditors. The accused was arrested, but the matter was amicably adjusted.

WIFE BEATING.

Ernest Lipe was arrested on an information for assault and battery, preferred against him by his wife, Mrs. Barbara Lipe, who alleges that he attacked her on Saturday, striking her in the face with his fist and pulling her hair. The parties live in the Third Ward, Allegheny. Before the time arrived for the hearing, the wife withdrew the suit upon the husband promising to do better in the future.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Dr. F. Hartmeyer lodged complaint against a woman named Mrs. Eckert, for malicious mischief. The Doctor alleges that while driving his horse out Spring Garden Run, in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, on Saturday, the defendant stood by the road and threw a bucket of slop and filth upon the horse. Since making the information it has been ascertained that the woman is deranged.

QUARREL BETWEEN RIVALS.

James H. Bronson made an information against John Ball for surety of the peace. The parties are colored, and both pay their respects to the same lady, consequently quite a rivalry has sprung up between them. James alleges that John has frequently made threats against him if he didn't give up all claims to the lady, and that on Friday night John followed him to Minersville, making violent threats against him. James fearing that John might do him some bodily harm, caused the latter to be arrested and held to keep the peace. A warrant was issued.

ARRESTED.

John Ketterly and Catharine Euston were arrested on the charge of malicious mischief, preferred by Joseph Youghiam, and held to bail for a hearing.

[Before Alderman Donaldson.]

ALLEGED GAMBLERS ARRESTED.

Mrs.